

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005



NEIGHBORHOOD INFORMATION MEETINGS
ARE HELD PRIOR TO ZONING DECISIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005



Prepared by:

Randolph County Finance Office

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County Manager/Finance Officer

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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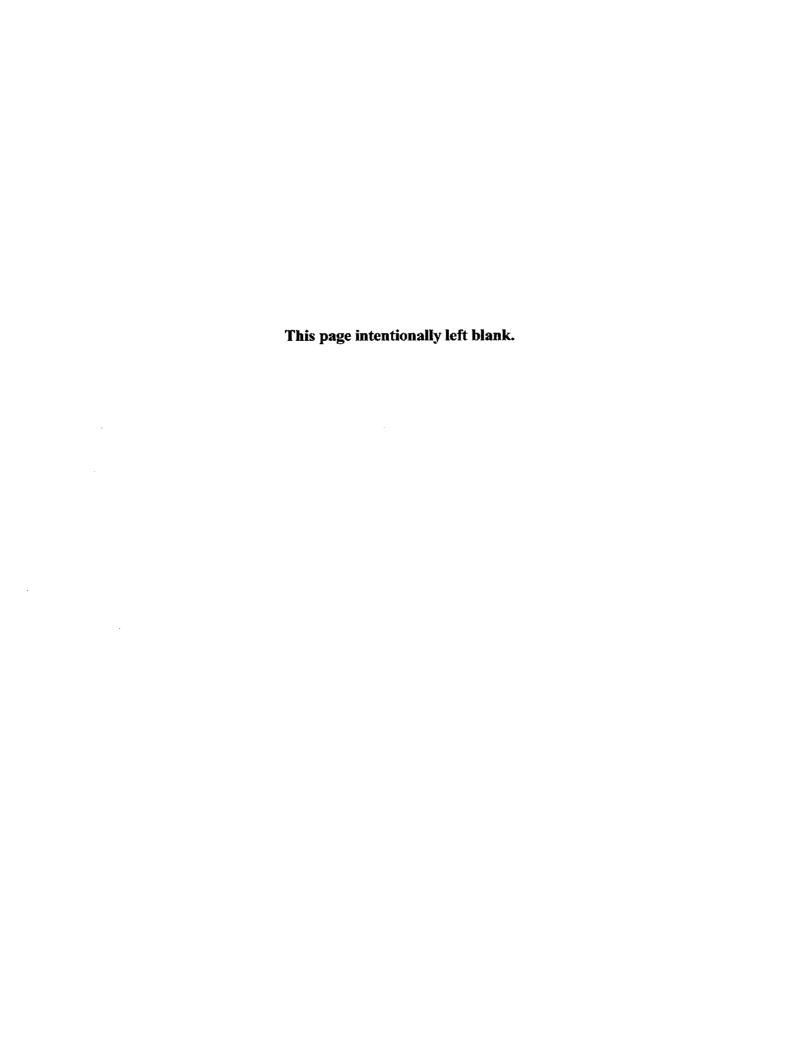
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



October 10, 2005

To The Board of Commissioners and Citizens of Randolph County, North Carolina

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of Randolph County (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Cherry, Bekaert, and Holland, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement

presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federal and state mandated, "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These compliance letters, along with the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and recommendations, if any, are published in a separate report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Gently rolling hills, river valleys, and forest land characterize Randolph County's 790 square miles. Founded by Quaker settlers in the 1780's, the area offered rich farmland and rivers that provided abundant waterpower. Randolph County is home to the Uwharrie Mountains, one of the world's oldest mountain ranges.

Randolph County is strategically located in the geographic center of North Carolina. It is the 11th largest county in North Carolina and has the 17th highest population in the state. Nine municipalities are incorporated within the county with Asheboro as the county seat. Asheboro is approximately 70 miles from Raleigh, the State Capital, and from Charlotte, the state's largest city.

Randolph County is a part of the Piedmont Triad region, a six-county area whose central location puts it within 90 miles of the Blue Ridge Mountains to the west and within 200 miles of the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The county sits in the middle of the Eastern Seaboard, within 500 miles of half of the nation's population and largest markets.

Long known as a manufacturing center, traditional industries included textiles, apparel, and furniture along with agriculture. The area's economic base has transitioned to a technology based and value added manufacturing.

Although Randolph County is a part of the largest metropolitan area located entirely within North Carolina, it is still small-town living at its best - close enough to larger cities to have access to the amenities, but small enough to escape such urban problems as traffic congestion, higher unemployment, and an increasing crime rate.

Randolph County is home to the North Carolina State Zoological Park, the nation's largest natural-habitat zoo with 500 acres of exhibits and over 1,000 animals. Also located in the County are the Richard Petty Museum (celebrating NASCAR's all-time career victory leader), the Uwharrie National Forest, and the Seagrove area potteries, which enjoy an international reputation for exceptional hand thrown pottery.

Randolph County is also proud to be the home of the Victory Junction Gang Camp, founded by NASCAR's famed Petty family. This facility provides camping experiences for chronically ill children on a 65-acre site near Randleman. The camp is the latest of the "Hole in the Wall Gang Camps" founded by actor Paul Newman.

The County has a commissioner/manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected from districts, at-large, on a partisan basis and serve staggered four-year terms. Commissioners hold policy-making authority and are responsible for adopting the budget and hiring the manager. The county manager is responsible for implementing policies of the governing board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The county manager also functions as budget officer, ensuring fiscal compliance with the annual budget adopted by the Board.

Randolph County provides a wide range of services, including public safety, environmental protection, human services (Social Services, Public Health and Mental Health), planning and zoning, cultural, general administration and others. This report includes all the County's activities in maintaining these services. The County also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among these are Randolph County Board of Education, Asheboro City Board of Education, Randolph Community College, Randolph County Senior Adults Association, and Randolph County Economic Development Corporation.

Randolph County is also financially accountable for a legally separate public authority, the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority, which is reported separately within Randolph County's financial statements. Additional information on this authority can be found in Note I.A. in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The following paragraphs describe the specific environment within which Randolph County operates, providing context for understanding the information presented in the financial statements.

Local economy

The County's economy is highly diversified with a variety of industry and growing trade and tourism sectors. Randolph County is located in the center of the state, has an excellent transportation system, and a strong and willing work force; these have been enticements to a variety of companies in recent years. The addition of new and diversified industries, along with strong commitment from Randolph Community College, has broadened the skills of the local work force.

Additionally, retail sales have grown in recent years, due to new shopping centers opening throughout the County, especially in Archdale, Asheboro, Ramseur and Randleman. Health care has become one of the fastest growing sectors, and Randolph Hospital today is the fourth largest employer in the County. New home construction and real estate sales have remained strong with growth occurring countywide.

The national decline in economic conditions has also affected Randolph County. For many years, the County unemployment rate continued to be one of the lowest in North Carolina. The rate currently stands at 5.0%, below the statewide rate of 5.5%. While many areas have companies that are reducing capacity by closing plants and reducing their work force, Randolph County has benefited by having some of this capacity transferred to our area's existing industry. Other companies are using this time to diversify their current operations by developing new product lines. Local companies are finding ways to compete in a global environment and choosing Randolph County for expansion. For example, Energizer Battery selected the County for a \$92 million capacity expansion. Plastics company Technimark is adding 31,000 square feet of manufacturing space at an investment of \$36.5 million. StarPet, Thomas Built Buses, Rheem Sales Co. Inc., and The Timken Company have all completed recent expansion of local operations. Several other firms have recently announced plans to expand existing operations.

The fundamental strengths of our local economy remain healthy. Furniture currently stands at 15.34% of the job base when combined with lumber and other wood products. Textiles continue to decline as a percentage of the overall job and tax base, now at 7.56% of the jobs in the County. Metalworking, chemical and plastics, and electronic and other

electrical products along with instruments constitute 14.51% of the manufacturing jobs in the County. Broad based job creation across the manufacturing and ancillary industrial sector is occurring as companies refill inventories and respond to increased product demand. In 2005, the vacancy rates for industrial and commercial space remain tight, with most buildings selling or leasing within 90-120 days. Within the last 18 months, more than 590,000 square feet of industrial space has been sold or leased by end users. An additional 450,000 square feet of new industrial space has been announced within the same 18-month period.

The Randolph County Economic Development Corporation (RCEDC), formed in 1985 and funded significantly by the County, has been responsible for a large portion of the County's industrial growth and diversity since its inception. The Corporation's overall goal is to promote Randolph County as an attractive area for industrial and commercial growth. In the last six years, new industrial investment has totaled nearly \$450 million by both new and existing industries. This increased investment generated more than 3,420 new jobs. Continuous attention is placed on meeting the needs of existing industry. In the past years, the RCEDC has received numerous national and regional awards of excellence for marketing, promotion and industrial recruitment.

Tourism has played an important role in the County's economy in recent years. The County is proud to be the home of the North Carolina State Zoological Park, which is one of the nation's finest all-natural-habitat zoos. The nearly 1,500-acre park provides opportunities for over seven hundred thousand visitors per year to discover the animals of the North American and African continents, through large indoor and outdoor habitats that simulate the animals' wild environments. Other tourism attractions consist of four special interest museums: the famous Richard Petty Museum, the American Classic Motorcycle Museum, the Aircraft Conservation Museum and the North Carolina Pottery Center. With the efforts of the Randolph Tourism Development Authority to promote tourism, the number of tourists visiting the County should continue to rise.

Long-term Financial Planning

Several issues have been discussed in recent months, which may require a financial commitment by the County. The first involves the joint venture in the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, which is developing Randleman Lake as a safe and dependable water supply for North Carolina's Piedmont Triad region that will satisfy the projected water demand for a period of 50 years. The project includes the establishment of a 3,000+/- acres reservoir and the preservation of a 3,000 +/- acres buffer zone consisting of a strip approximately 200 feet wide around the reservoir.

As of June 30, 2005, Randolph County has an 18.75% interest in the raw water in Randleman Lake. During the year, the County exercised options to purchase rights to an

additional 4 million gallons per day of raw water from the other governments. Randolph County used installment purchase financing to acquire these water rights and to fund some small construction projects, including a new library facility for the Seagrove area.

The County has also completed a strategic technology plan, managed by a consultant from the Institute of Government, a school of the University of North Carolina. The goals were a) to develop a means of anticipating and planning solutions for our technology need, b) to prioritize projects utilizing our resources and outside options, and c) to develop a means of measuring the effectiveness of all technology projects. This plan will serve as the basis for updating our current technology, which will cost several hundred thousand dollars.

Finally, for years the County has been actively building and renovating public school facilities in order to accommodate student growth and maintain a safe environment for students. Currently, the Board of Commissioners has approved the construction of two new high schools and renovation of an elementary school to lighten the overcrowding. The anticipated cost of these projects is \$56.2 million, with installment purchase financing to be issued in 2006. There are still many critical needs in both school districts and the community college, which will be addressed in later years.

Cash management policies and practices

The County pools moneys from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. The County invests idle funds with the objectives, in priority order, of safety, liquidity, and yield. All investments must comply with state law, which specifies the types of securities allowable. Randolph County invests primarily in certificates of deposit and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund. This strategy ensures that adequate funds are available to meet its obligations while taking advantage of interest rates corresponding to acceptable risk.

Risk management

The County has adopted limited self-insurance plans funded by the General Fund covering short-term disability, workers' compensation, comprehensive and collision deductibles, and incurred but not reported insurance claims. The County is a member of the North Carolina Liability and Property Insurance Pool Fund, which is made up of 69 counties and 61 other entities throughout the state. Through these pools, the County obtains property insurance coverage of \$150 million per occurrence, general liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits.

Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Randolph County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This was the 16th consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the County administrative staff for their contributions. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Commissioners for their dedication to the citizens of Randolph County and for their continued interest and support throughout the past year.

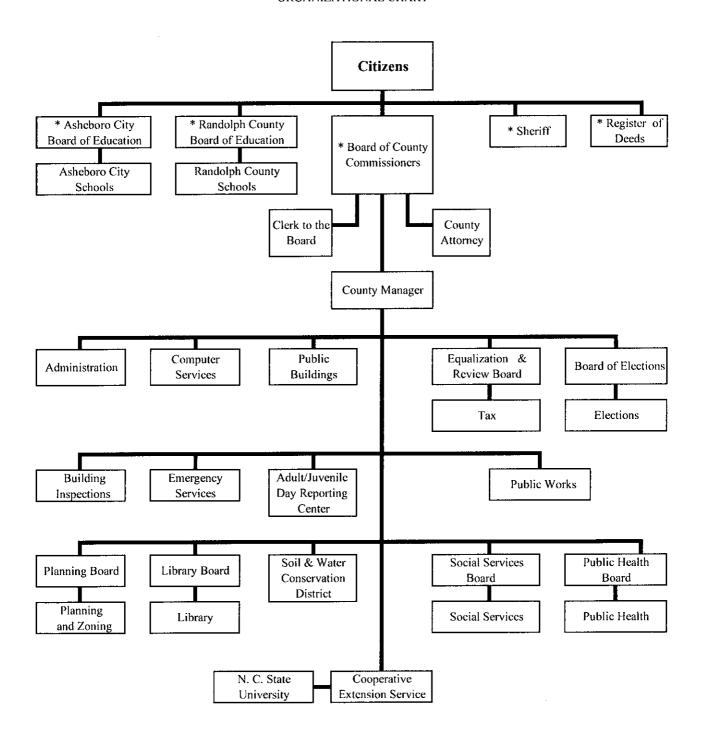
Respectfully submitted,

William F. Willis

County Manager/Finance Officer

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



^{*} Elected Officials

Randolph County, North Carolina

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2005



Elected Officials

County Commissioner	J. Harold Holmes, Chairman
County Commissioner	Darrell L. Frye, Vice Chairman
County Commissioner	
County Commissioner	Phil Kemp
County Commissioner	Robert O. Mason
Sheriff	Litchard Hurley
Register of Deeds	Ann Shaw

County Officials

County Manager/Finance Officer	William F. Willis
County Attorney	Aimee Scotton
Tax Administrator	Ben Chavis
Director of Building Inspections	Paxton Arthurs
Director of Building Maintenance	Bill McDaniel
Director of Cooperative Extension	Carolyn Langley
Director of Data Processing	Annette Crotts
Director of Elections	Patsy Foscue
Director of Emergency Services	Neil Allen
Director of Planning /Zoning	
Director of Public Health	Mimi Cooper
Director of Public Library	Richard Wells
Director of Public Works	
Director of Social Services	Martha Sheriff

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Randolph County, North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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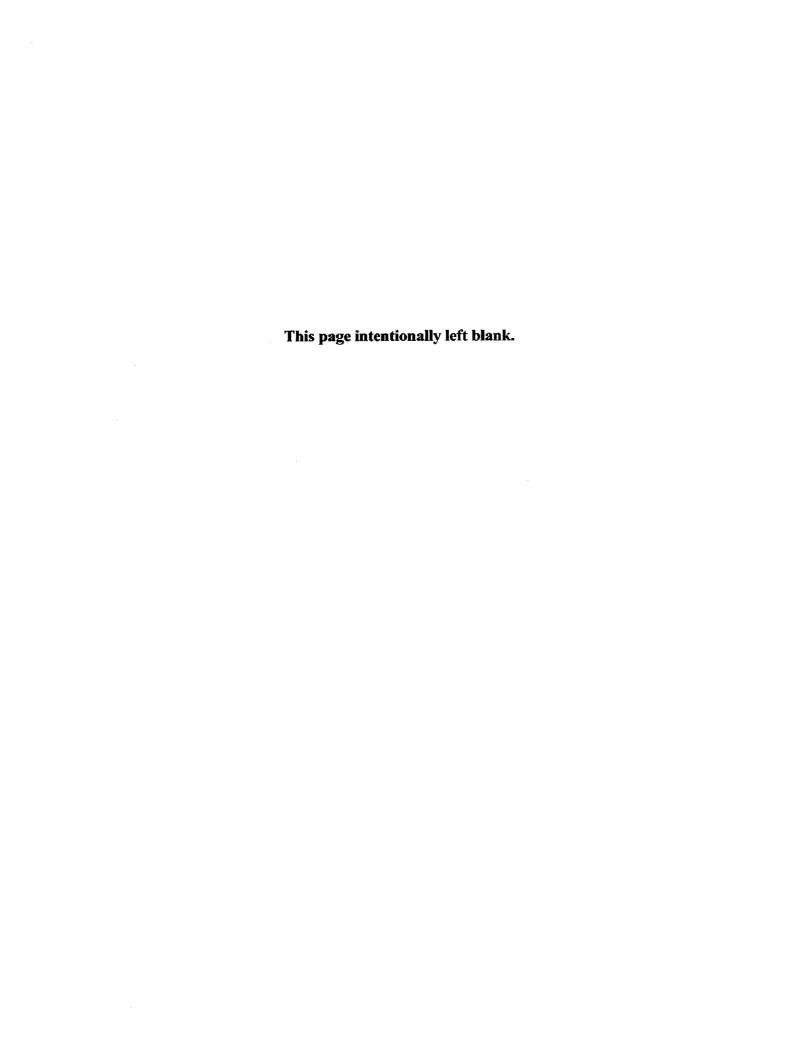
Cancy L. Zielle President

Executive Director

Stry R. Ener



FINANCIAL SECTION





Cherry, Bekaert & Holland, L.L.P. The Firm of Choice.

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23 Coxborough Professional Premises 350 North Cox Street Asheboro, North Carolina 27203 phone 336.625.6147 fax 336.625.8610

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners Randolph County, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Randolph County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Randolph County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2005 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the additional financial data listed in the accompanying Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections, as listed in the accompanying Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Cherry Bekaert + Holland HP

Asheboro, North Carolina October 6, 2005



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Randolph County, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Randolph County, we offer readers of Randolph County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Randolph County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,106,357 (net assets). Under North Carolina law, counties are responsible for providing public school facilities. At June 30, 2005, Randolph County had outstanding debt of \$73,654,646 associated with assets owned by the Randolph County Board of Education, the Asheboro City Board of Education, and Randolph Community College. Although this debt is reported in the financial statements as liabilities of Randolph County, the school facilities are not considered capital assets of the County and are not included in the financial statements. This has the effect of reducing total net assets for the County.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$ 8,629,769, primarily due to increased net assets in the General Fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Randolph County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,027,074, an increase of \$2,954,403 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately seventy percent of this total amount, or \$30,591,848, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$25,104,648, or 27.9 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Randolph County's total debt increased by \$220,834 (.25%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase are new installment purchase debt of \$6,230,000 less the required principal payments of \$6,009,166.
- Randolph County maintained for the 7th consecutive year, its Aa3 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and for the 5th consecutive year, its AA- rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Summary

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Randolph County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Randolph County.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1 Basic Management's Discussion and Financial Statements Analysis Government-wide Notes to the Fund Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short- and long-term information about the County's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 7) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Following the notes is the required supplemental information. This section contains funding information about the County's pension plans.

After the notes and required supplemental information, additional supplemental information is provided to show details about the County's non-major governmental funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short- and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the County's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gage the County's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities of the primary government (the County) and 2) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, human services, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The other category is the component unit. Randolph County Tourism Development Authority (TDA) is a public authority created by the County to promote tourism and is funded primarily by an occupancy tax assessed by the County. The County Commissioners appoint the board of directors for the TDA.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Randolph County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Randolph County can be classified within the governmental funds category.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*. This method also has a current financial resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Randolph County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board, 2) the final budget as amended by the board, 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund, and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Randolph County has seventeen fiduciary funds, one of which is a pension trust fund and sixteen of which are agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on pages 25 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Randolph County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 63 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of Randolph County exceeded liabilities by \$ 6,106,357 as of June 30, 2005. The County's net assets increased by \$8,629,769 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. One of the largest portions reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Randolph County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Randolph County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Randolph County's net assets (61%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(21,095,127) is unrestricted.

Randolph County's Net Assets Figure 2

Governmental **Activities** 2005 2004 \$ 67,227,375 \$ 59,996,718 Current and other assets 35,750,794 34,827,648 Capital assets 102,978,169 94.824.366 Total assets 93,610,043 93,193,176 Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities 3,261,769 4,154,602 96,871,812 97,347,778 Total liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of 23,461,269 21,581,815 related debt 3,740,215 3,692,311 Restricted (21,095,127)(27,797,538)Unrestricted (2,523,412)6,106,357 \$ Total net assets

As with many counties in North Carolina, the County's deficit in unrestricted net assets is due primarily to the portion of the County's outstanding debt incurred for the two Boards of Education within Randolph County and the Community College. Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for these school systems. The County meets its legal obligation to provide school system capital funding through both current appropriations and issuance of general obligation and installment purchase debt. Although certain asset purchases and construction projects are funded by the County, all such facilities are owned and utilized by the school systems.

Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred liability without a corresponding increase in assets. As of June 30, 2005, \$73,654,646 of the outstanding debt on the County's financial statements was related to assets included in the school systems' financial statements.

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net assets:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 98.07%, higher than the statewide average of 96.14%.
- After several years of stagnant retail sales, sales tax collections grew 5.6%.
- Continued revenue growth in charges for Emergency Medical Services.
- Restructuring of an escrow fund resulted in immediate savings of \$439,321.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the County's high bond rating.
- Despite a tight budget, departments maintained services through effective management of resources and without exceeding fiscal limits.

Randolph County Changes in Net Assets

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 10,092,648	\$ 10,033,376
Operating grants and contributions	16,122,451	13,165,817
Capital grants and contributions	32,609	50,909
General revenues:		
Property taxes	47,490,811	46,775,147
Sales taxes	21,496,129	20,348,995
Other taxes	1,727,065	1,433,767
Other	2,027,453	1,779,222
Total revenues	98,989,166	93,587,233
Expenses:		
General government	8,293,182	10,026,294
Public safety	22,367,554	20,518,846
Economic and physical development	2,028,595	1,619,775
Environmental protection	3,102,096	3,192,249
Human services	25,970,858	24,071,313
Culture and recreation	1,599,807	1,482,224
Education	22,526,568	20,582,034
Interest on long-term debt	4,470,737	4,899,065
Total expenses	90,359,397	86,391,800
Increase in net assets before special item	8,629,769	7,195,433
Contribution of assets to Sandhills Center		(2,725,823)
Increase in net assets	8,629,769	4,469,610
Net assets, July 1	(2,523,412)	(8,391,299)
Prior Period Adjustment		1,398,277
Net assets, June 30	\$ 6,106,357	\$ (2,523,412)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net assets \$8,629,769 for the year. Key elements in several areas affected the County's net assets:

- Increase in fee revenue for Emergency Medical Services.
- Growth in property tax base beyond budgeted levels.

- Maintenance of the County's high tax collection rate of 98.07%.
- After several years of stagnant retail sales, sales tax collections grew 5.6%, for an additional \$1,488,850 beyond the budgeted level.
- Restructuring of an escrow fund resulted in immediate savings of \$439,321.
- Medicaid costs rose 19.12 percent, or an additional \$950,524.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Randolph County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of Randolph County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Randolph County's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Randolph County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$25,104,648, while total fund balance reached \$37,269,758. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 27.89 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 41.40 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2005, the governmental funds of Randolph County reported a combined fund balance of \$43,027,074, a 7.4 percent increase over last year. The primary reason for this increase is the increase in fund balance in the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available, 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants, and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$3,018,890, or 3.56 percent. These changes were primarily to record increased federal and state financial assistance.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$5,075,885, which was the result of strong property tax revenues, sales tax collections, and ambulance fees. Expenditures were \$4,987,590 under budget, with unspent monies primarily due to delayed public building projects, economic development incentives not yet disbursed, and lower than projected departmental operating costs.

Capital assets. Randolph County's capital assets for its governmental—type activities as of June 30, 2005, totals \$ 35,750,794 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, land improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Purchased two new ambulances for Emergency Services and new vehicles and patrol car computers for Sheriff.
- Purchased public safety equipment through Homeland Security grants.
- Initial construction on Seagrove Library (\$473,031), renovations to public buildings (\$139,509), and technology improvements (\$217,820), resulting in additional construction in progress.

Randolph County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities 2005		Governmental Activities 2004	
Land	\$	2,944,858	\$	2,931,628
Land improvements		305,235		314,233
Buildings		27,688,775		28,414,015
Machinery and equipment		2,291,436		1,647,420
Vehicles		1,690,130		1,511,217
Construction in progress		830,360		9,135
Total	<u>\$</u>	35,750,794	\$	34,827,648

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note II.A.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2005, Randolph County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$10,515,000, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. In addition, the County was obligated under several installment purchase agreements, a capital lease for the telephone system, and a Clean Drinking Water note payable.

Randolph County's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

		Governmental Activities		
		2005		2004
General obligation bonds	\$	10,515,000	\$	12,805,000
Installment purchase obligations		81,204,841		78,877,655
Less deferred items, net		(3,394,331)		(3,744,295)
Capital lease		249,297		372,591
Note payable - State of N.C.		688,352		731,374
	\$	89,263,159	\$	89,042,325

Randolph County's total debt increased by \$220,834 during the past fiscal year, due to a new installment purchase obligation of \$6,230,000 less the required principal payments of \$6,009,166.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, Randolph County maintained for the 7th consecutive year, its Aa3 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and for the 5th consecutive year, its AA- rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of Randolph County. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Randolph County is \$590,504,387. The County has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2005.

For the portion of the outstanding debt that is general obligation debt, the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County is responsible for ensuring repayment. Accordingly, the County is authorized and required by state law to levy ad valorem taxes, without limit as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to pay the debt service on its general obligation bonds. Much of the debt, however, is installment purchase obligations, which uses the asset itself as collateral for the outstanding debt balances. Regardless of the type of financing, the County is responsible for all repayment of issued debt.

Additional information regarding Randolph County's long-term debt can be found in note II.B.8, beginning on page 51 of this audited financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the County.

- The County's current unemployment rate of 5.0% is lower than the state average of 5.5%.
- The County's 2005 tax rate was \$.50 per \$100 in valuation, the 3rd lowest among urban (>100,000 population) counties and 12th lowest among all 100 counties in North Carolina.
- Hotel occupancy has increased over the past year, as reflected in fifteen percent growth in occupancy tax collections.
- New manufacturing investment of over \$70 million was announced in the last year; 582 new jobs were announced by 16 companies.
- Improvements to a wastewater facility in the southern part of the County should promote economic development in that area.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

Governmental Activities:

Two important issues were addressed in next year's budget: a) how to fund the growth in Medicaid costs passed down from the State and b) the funding of future economic development initiatives in Randolph County. Medicaid is a federally mandated entitlement program to provide medical assistance like insurance to individuals with low income, without limitation on the number of persons who qualify. North Carolina currently passes a portion of these costs on to county governments. Next year, our share of Medicaid is projected to grow by 25%, or nearly \$1.5 million.

The Randolph County Economic Development Corporation proposed a four-year economic development program for Randolph County to finance projects in a manner which allows the County to retain better control over its future growth. The 2005-06 Budget includes \$835,920 for future economic development projects, funded with an additional one cent on the property tax rate dedicated for infrastructure, site development, and incentives.

The 2005-06 Budget levies a 52.5¢ property tax rate, an increase of 2.5¢ to cover the additional Medicaid costs and the reserve for economic development. The county-wide property valuation is estimated at \$8.6 billion. The statewide average tax rate for counties was 65.98 cents.

The Final 2005-06 Budget totals \$97,541,594, an 8.09% increase over last year. To provide for the growing needs of our public schools, it includes an additional \$1,797,613 in Education appropriations, an increase of 8.1%.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, Randolph County, 725 McDowell Road, Asheboro, NC 27205.

Randolph County, North Carolina Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Primary Government	Component Unit Randolph County Tourism
	Governmental Activities	Development Authority
ASSETS	***************************************	- Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,451,835	\$ 259,310
Receivables (net)	12,002,540	35,460
Medical self-insurance account	173,967	
Prepaid items and deferred charges	984,379	
Notes receivable	767,102	
Restricted cash	497,096	
Intangible asset:		
Water rights	16,350,456	
Capital assets:		
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	3,775,218	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	31,975,576	-
Total capital assets	35,750,794	
Total assets	102,978,169	294,770
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,996,969	19,253
Due to fiduciary funds	222,966	•
Unearned revenue	466,631	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	125,247	
Accrued interest payable	449,956	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	8,593,232	
Due in more than one year	85,016,811	1,837
Total liabilities	96,871,812	21,090
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,461,269	
Restricted for:		
General government	79,907	
Public safety	1,954,924	
Human services	1,614,182	
Cultural and recreational	91,202	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,095,127)	273,680
Total net assets	\$ 6,106,357	\$ 273,680

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Randolph County, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Program Revenues

Functions/Programs Primary government:		Expenses	(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	8,293,182	\$	1,236,873	\$	46,087	\$	-
Public safety		22,367,554		4,609,549		1,935,369		32,609
Economic and physical development		2,028,595		35,321		404,782		
Environmental protection		3,102,096		2,776,346		193,413		
Human services		25,970,858		1,300,617		11,916,577		
Cultural and recreation		1,599,807		133,942		347,146		
Education		22,526,568				1,279,077		
Interest on long-term debt		4,470,737						
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	90,359,397	\$	10,092,648	<u>\$</u>	16,122,451	<u>\$</u>	32,609
Component unit: Randolph County Tourism Development Authority	<u>\$</u>	343,525	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	_	\$	_
	G: In	Local option s Other taxes an rants and contr vestment earni iscellaneous, u ain from escro	ales t d lice ibutiongs, inrest w res	enses ons not restricte unrestricted ricted	d to	specific progi		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net assets

Net assets-beginning

Net assets-ending

ary Government	d Changes in Net Assets Component Unit					
overnmental Activities	Randolph Cour Tourism Development Authority	nty				
\$ (7,010,222)						
(15,790,027)						
(1,588,492)						
(132,337)						
(12,753,664)						
(1,118,719)						
(21,247,491) (4,470,737)						
 ,						
(64,111,689)						
	\$ (343,	525				
47,490,811						
21,496,129	22					
1,727,065	334	187				
974,351	5	560				
613,781						
 439,321	-	-				
72,741,458	340,	475				
8,629,769	(3,	050				
(2,523,412)	276,	730				
\$ 6,106,357	\$ 273,	680				

Randolph County, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	Major Funds			N	Non-Major Funds			
		General		andleman Dam Capital Project		Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,143,384	\$	521,838	S	, ,	S	36,451,835
Accounts receivables, net		1,930,684		175		186,832		2,117,691
Taxes receivable, net		1,380,109				172,660		1,552,769
Due from other governments		8,215,451				4,135		8,219,586
Due from other funds Medical self-insurance account		76,196 173,967				83,933		160,129 173,967
Prepaid items		173,907						14,777
Notes receivable		767,102						767,102
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		83,647		_		413,449		497,096
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	43,785,317	<u>\$</u>	522,013	<u>s</u>	5,647,622	<u>s</u>	49,954,952
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,988,384	S		S	8,585	\$	1,996,969
Due to other funds	•	306,899	•		•	76,196	•	383,095
Unearned revenue		437,000				29,631		466,631
Deferred revenue		3,783,276		-		172,660		3,955,936
Liabilities payable from restricted assets					_	125,247		125,247
Total liabilities		6,515,559	_	-		412,319		6,927,878
Fund balances: Reserved for:								
State statute		8,775,010		175		269,941		9,045,126
Encumbrances		3,390,100				-		3,390,100
Unreserved:								
Designated for subsequent year		3,272,713						3,272,713
Undesignated		21,831,935						21,831,935
Unreserved, reported in:						4,152,750		4,152,750
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		-		521,838		4,132,730 812,612		1,334,450
Total fund balances		37,269,758		522,013	-	5,235,303		43,027,074
Total fund balances				322,013		3,233,303		43,027,074
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	43,785,317	\$	522,013	\$	5,647,622		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s	tateme	nt of net assets (Exhi	bit 1) are different	t be	cause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are n	ot fina	ncial resources a	nd th	nerefore are not re	por	ted in the funds.		35,750,794
The disbursements reported in the Randleman Dan increase in intangible asset	n Capit	al Project are pre	sent	ed in the Statemer	nt o	f Net Assets as an		16,350,456
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not described to the control of th	staten	ients.						1,082,096 3,955,936
in the funds (Note 4).		Total annual see and A		. 1				(94,059,999)
Net assets of governmental activities							<u>s</u>	6,106,357

Randolph County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Non-Major Funds Major Funds Other Total Governmental Randleman Dam Governmental Funds Funds **General Fund** Capital Project REVENUES \$ 4,928,066 \$ 47,521,607 42,593,541 Ad valorem taxes Local option sales taxes 21,496,129 21,496,129 Other taxes and licenses 1,040,694 686,610 1,727,304 73,019 73,019 Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental 15,631,994 317,017 15,949,011 Permits and fees 2,005,241 2.005.241 7,693,815 Sales and services 7,693,815 887,341 487 128,558 1,016,386 Investment earnings Miscellaneous 1,418,233 1,748,086 3,166,319 6,060,251 Total revenues 92,840,007 1,748,573 100,648,831 **EXPENDITURES** Current: 8,242,973 8,242,973 General government 22,499,952 5,645,340 Public safety 16,854,612 Economic and physical development 1,698,595 317,017 2,015,612 Environmental protection 3,012,183 57,296 3,069,479 26,176,385 Human services 26,176,385 Culture and recreation 1,591,735 1,591,735 Intergovernmental: 22,136,437 22,136,437 Education 6,992,343 895,958 7,888,301 Capital outlay Debt service: 6,359,130 6,359,130 Principal Interest and other charges 3,944,424 3,944,424 6,915,611 Total expenditures 90,016,474 6,992,343 103,924,428 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,823,533 (5,243,770)(855,360)(3,275,597)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 235,743 750,000 Debt Issued 5,244,257 6,230,000 4,747,361 Transfers from other funds 1,866,780 500,000 2,380,581 Transfers to other funds (4,747,361)(2,880,581)(1,866,780)Total other financing sources and uses 5,744,257 (778,058)1,263,801 6,230,000 500,487 408,441 2,045,475 2,954,403 Net change in fund balances 4,826,862 Fund balances - beginning 35,224,283 21,526 40,072,671

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fund balances - ending

\$

522,013

\$

5,235,303

\$ 43,027,074

37,269,758

Randolph County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,954,403
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	968,513
The disbursements to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, which were reported in the Randleman Dam Capital Project, are not included in the Statement of Activities. Instead, these payments are presented in the Statement of Net Assets as an increase in water	
rights.	5,244,257
Net book value of capital assets disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis.	(45,367)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	101,179
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt	
and related items.	129,130
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (722,346)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 8,629,769

Randolph County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Genera	al Func	i		
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	41,532,000	\$	41,563,077	\$	42,593,541	\$	1,030,464
Local option sales tax		20,007,279		20,007,279		21,496,129		1,488,850
Other taxes and licenses		558,600		558,600		1,040,694		482,094
Unrestricted intergovernmental		54,900		54,900		73,019		18,119
Restricted intergovernmental		12,342,936		13,970,104		15,631,994		1,661,890
Permits and fees		2,261,250		2,267,250		2,005,241		(262,009)
Sales and services		7,022,285		7,033,785		7,693,815		660,030
Investment earnings		517,786		817,786		887,341		69,555
Miscellaneous		448,196		1,491,341		1,418,233		(73,108)
Total revenues		84,745,232		87,764,122		92,840,007		5,075,885
Expenditures Current:								
General government		8,059,793		9,899,322		8,242,973		1,656,349
Public safety		16,074,247		17,329,466		16,854,612		474,854
Economic and physical development		1,504,307		3,315,461		1,698,595		1,616,866
Environmental protection		3,397,539		3,415,438		3,012,183		403,255
Human services		25,313,277		26,782,258		26,176,385		605,873
Culture and recreation		1,496,699		1,603,191		1,591,735		11,456
Intergovernmental:		1,170,077		1,005,171		1,571,755		11,750
Education		22,196,129		22,196,129		22,136,437		59,692
Debt service:		22,170,127		22,170,127		22,130,137		55,072
Principal retirement		6,395,837		6,395,837		6,359,130		36,707
Interest and other charges		3,856,760		4,066,962		3,944,424		122,538
Total expenditures		88,294,588		95,004,064	-	90,016,474		4,987,590
		(2.510.25()		(0 000 040)		0.000.600		10.062.475
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,549,356)		(7,239,942)		2,823,533	_	10,063,475
Other financing sources (uses):				225 742		225 742		
Debt Issued				235,743		235,743		(1.100.000)
Transfers from other funds		2,488,780		2,966,780		1,866,780		(1,100,000)
Transfers to other funds		(1,942,950)		(2,880,582)		(2,880,581)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		545,830		321,941		(778,058)		(1,099,999)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	(3,003,526)	<u>s</u>	(6,918,001)		2,045,475	<u>\$</u>	8,963,476
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year, July 1						35,224,283		
End of year, June 30					<u>\$</u>	37,269,758		

Randolph County, North Carolina Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224,205	\$ 110,144
Receivables, net	1,808	10,153
Taxes receivable, net		728,236
Due from General Fund		222,966
Total assets	226,013	1,071,499
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Miscellaneous liabilities		120,297
Intergovernmental payables	<u></u>	951,202
Total liabilities		1,071,499
Net assets:		
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 226,013	<u>\$</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 5,390
Investment income:	
Interest	5,203
Total additions	10,593
Deductions:	
Benefits	27,821
Administrative expense	390
Total deductions	28,211
Change in net assets	(17,618)
Net assets - beginning of year	243,631
Net assets - end of year	\$ 226,013



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Randolph County (the County) and its component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a five-member board of commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the *Financing Authority*) exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Financing Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements. The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it is a separate governmental fund of the County (discrete presentation).

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority	Discrete	The Authority is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners that is appointed by the county commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause.	
Randolph County Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority was created to promote travel and tourism within the County. Its primary revenue is a room occupancy tax. The County is financially accountable for the Authority. The Authority is governed by a nine-member board, all of which are appointed by the Randolph County Board of Commissioners. Randolph County collects the occupancy tax for the Authority, and performs administrative functions. However, the County does not provide any direct financial support to the Authority.	Randolph County Tourism Development Authority 222 Sunset Avenue Suite 107 Asheboro, N.C. 27203

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. However, Randolph County currently does not operate any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Randleman Dam Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for Randolph County's share of the construction of a water reservoir by the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, a joint venture with five other local governments.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

The County reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Fund. The County had one Pension Trust Fund the Special Separation Allowance Fund, that accounts for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, a single-employer, public employee retirement system.

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds: the Social Services Custodial Fund, which accounts for moneys deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to Randolph County and Asheboro City Boards of Education; the Detention Center Commissary Fund, which accounts for monies held by the County as agent for inmates of the Detention Center; and the Municipal Tax Districts Fund and the School Tax Districts Fund, which account for ad valorem property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for the respective municipalities and special school districts within the County.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the County are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds, which have no measurement focus. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after yearend, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Randolph County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County. For those motor vehicles registered under the staggered system and for vehicles newly registered under the annual system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, taxes for vehicles registered from March 2004 through February 2005 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable on these financial statements. For motor vehicles that are renewed and billed under the annual system, taxes are due on May 1 of each year and the uncollected taxes are reported as a receivable on the financial statements offset by deferred revenues because the due date and the date upon which the interest begins to accrue passed prior to June 30. The taxes for renewal vehicles registered annually that have already been collected as of year-end are also reflected as deferred revenues at June 30, 2005 because they are intended to finance the County's operations during the 2005-06 fiscal year.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (concluded)

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

All governmental activities of the County follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Emergency Telephone System, Fire Districts, and Landfill Closure Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Reserve Special Revenue Fund, the Randleman Dam Capital Project Fund, the Randolph County Courthouse Project Fund, the Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund, the Randolph County Schools Project Fund, the Seagrove Library Capital Project Fund, and the Technology Capital Project Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The County Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a department; however, all revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Budgetary Data (concluded)

During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

Encumbrance carryovers from prior year	\$ 3,621,111
Economic development incentives	417,006
Transfer to Technology Fund	547,500
Advance to Schools Capital Projects	390,132
Legal Settlement	527,529
Increase in Medicaid costs	300,000
Emergency Services grants	689,168
Social Services grants	557,041
Other grants	380,959
Other amendments	 216,662
	\$ 7,647,108

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the County and Randolph County Tourism Development Authority are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The County and the Tourism Development Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the County and the Tourism Development Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County and the Tourism Development Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools moneys from several funds, except the Pension Trust Funds, to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended proceeds of installment purchase debt is classified as restricted assets within the general and capital project funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

6. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These costs are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

7. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for the following types of assets: land, buildings, land improvements, equipment, and vehicles. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The County holds title to certain Randolph County Board of Education and Randolph Community College properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education and the College give these organizations full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property back to them, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Randolph County Board of Education and the Randolph Community College, respectively.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings - 40 years Improvements - 15 years Furniture and equipment - 10 years Computer equipment - 3 years Vehicles - 5 years

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source.

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and the Tourism Development Authority provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide funds and the Tourism Development Authority, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

The sick leave policies of the County and the Tourism Development Authority provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since none of the entities have any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made by the County or its component unit.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

10. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

Net assets in government-wide fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations or restrictions of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law [G.S. 159-13(b)(16)] restricts the appropriation of fund balance to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved:

Reserved by State statute - portion of fund balance, in addition to reserves for encumbrances and reserves for inventories, which is <u>not</u> available for appropriation under State law [G.S. 159-8(a)]. This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and interfund receivables that are not offset by deferred revenues.

Reserved for encumbrances - portion of fund balance available to pay for any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Unreserved:

Designated for subsequent year expenditures - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2005-2006 budget ordinance.

Undesignated - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net adjustment of \$(36,920,717) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities	
column)	\$ 50,224,696
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(14,473,902)
Net Capital Assets	35,750,794
Water rights is an intangible asset reported in governmental activities, but is not a financial resource and is therefore not reported in the	
fund statements Deferred charges related to advance refunding bond issued - included on government-wide statement of net assets but are not current	16,350,456
financial resources	969,602
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned	•
revenue in the government-wide statements as these funds are not	
available and therefore deferred in the fund statements	112,494
Liabilities for revenue deferred but earned and therefore recorded in	
the fund statements but not the government-wide statements	3,955,936
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Bonds, capital leases, and installment financing	(89,263,159)
Accrued interest payable	(449,956)
Compensated absences	(1,502,511)
Net pension obligation	(376,318)
Medical claims incurred but not reported	(498,024)
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	(1,970,031)
Total Adjustment	<u>\$ (36,920,717)</u>

- I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
- E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)
 - 2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances — total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$5,675,366 as follows:

(continued on next page)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the government-wide statement of net assets	: \$	7,911,787
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	I	(1,731,626)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net assets		(6,230,000)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements	t	6,359,130
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:	t	
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)		(414,270)
Amortization of refunding costs not recorded on fund statements		(112,043)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund	i	
statements because they do not use current resources		(111,349)
Increase in net pension obligation		(101,461)
Landfill post-closure costs are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the		
fund statements because they do not use current resources		16,777
Cost of capital assets disposed of during the year		(45,367)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements: Fair value of assets donated that is not recorded in the fund statements but is recorded in	;	
the government-wide statements		32,609
Reversal of deferred tax revenue recorded at 7/1/04		(1,583,565)
Recording of tax receipts deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/05		1,552,769
Decrease in accrued interest on taxes receivable		(369)
Reversal of deferred service revenues recorded at 7/1/04		(2,270,823)
Recording of service fees deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/05		2,403,167
Total adjustment	\$	5,675,366

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's and the Tourism Development Authority 's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's and the Tourism Development Authority 's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County and the Tourism Development Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or the Tourism Development Authority or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County or the Tourism Development Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The County and the Authority do not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2005, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$ 32,364,354 and a bank balance of \$ 33,075,907. Of the bank balance, \$ 419,085 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$ 32,656,822 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2005, Randolph County had \$4,321 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of deposits for Randolph County Tourism Development Authority was \$ 259,310 and the bank balance was \$ 259,310. All of the bank balance was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2005, the County's investments consisted of \$ 4,914,605 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The County has no policy on credit risk.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

			,	Taxes and			
				Related			
				Accrued	Du	e from Other	
		Accounts		Interest	G	overnments	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$	4,721,984	\$	2,003,603	\$	8,215,451	\$ 14,941,038
Other Governmental	_	187,007		204,660		4,135	 395,802
Total receivables		4,908,991		2,208,263		8,219,586	15,336,840
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,791,300)	_	(543,000)			 (3,334,300)
Total-governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,117,691	<u>\$</u>	1,665,263	\$	8,219,586	\$ 12,002,540

The County's accounts receivable are presented net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts of:

Ambulance Billings	\$ 2,692,500
Landfill tipping fees	10,600
Health service fees	88,200
Total allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 2,791,300

The due from other governments that is owed to the County consists of the following:

J
\$ 5,611,614
1,227,118
240,453
217,819
351,495
571,087
<u>\$.8,219,586</u>

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

4. Notes Receivable

As permitted by G.S. 160A-20(1), the County has advanced funds to local governments to assist in the construction of water and sewer lines. Seagrove-Ulah Metropolitan Water District borrowed \$50,000 in 1995; this debt was forgiven in 2005. The Town of Ramseur was advanced a total of \$315,000, payable \$19,687 semi-annually over eight years. The note does not have any stated interest.

The note from Davidson Water, Inc. was a loan to construct water lines in the Glenola area of Randolph County. The funds were provided by a State Clean Drinking Water Revolving Loan to the County. The terms for Davidson Water are the same as the repayment terms for the state's loan to the County.

A summary of changes in notes receivable follows:

	Balance July 1, 2004		_Adva	nces_	Adjustments and Collections		Balance June 30, 2005	
Due from:								
Seagrove-Ulah								
Metropolitan Water District	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	-
Town of Ramseur		93,750				31,250	6.	2,500
Town of Ramseur		24,375				8,125	1	6,250
Davidson Water, Inc.		731,374		<u></u>		43,022	_68	8 <u>,352</u>
, in the second	\$	899,499	<u>\$</u>		\$	132,397	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>7,102</u>

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,931,628	\$ 13,230		\$ 2,944,858
Construction in progress	9,135	830,360	9,135	830,360
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,940,763	843,590	9,135	3,775,218
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,669,121	78,736		35,747,857
Other improvements	450,695			450,695
Equipment	4,198,267	1,008,089		5,206,356
Vehicles and motor equipment	4,498,605	778,859	232,894	5,044,570
Total capital assets being depreciated	44,816,688	1,865,684	232,894	46,449,478
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,255,106	803,976		8,059,082
Other improvements	136,462	8,998		145,460
Equipment	2,550,847	364,073		2,914,920
Vehicles and motor equipment	2,987,388	554,579	187,527	3,354,440
Total accumulated depreciation	12,929,803	\$ 1,731,626	\$ 187,527	14,473,902
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31,886,885			31,975,576
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 34,827,648</u>			<u>\$ 35,750,794</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 564,444
Public safety	1,068,036
Economic and physical development	10,631
Environmental protection	46,123
Human services	38,029
Cultural and recreational	 4,363
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,731,626

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2005, were as follows:

			Sa	alaries and				
		Vendors		Benefits	Accr	ued Interest		Total
Governmental Activities:								
General	\$	1,761,465	\$	226,920	\$	449,956	\$	2,438,341
Other Governmental		133,831				-		133,831
Total - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,895,296	<u>\$</u>	226,920	<u>\$</u>	449,956	<u>\$</u>	2,572,172

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Randolph County and the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority contribute to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (concluded)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The County and the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the County, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.80% and 4.64%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. For the Authority, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement is 4.80% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of Randolph County and the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The County's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$ 998,555, \$954,375, and \$894,885, respectively. The Authority's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$2,311, \$3,749, and \$3,379, respectively. The contributions made by the County and the Tourism Development Authority equaled the required contributions for each year.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

(1) Plan Description.

Randolph County administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Separation Allowance is reported in the County's report as a pension trust fund.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2004, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

3
-
144
147_

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Basis of Accounting. Financial statements for the Separation Allowance are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term money market debt instruments, deposits, and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Certain longer term United States Government and United States Agency securities are valued at the last reported sales price.

(3) Contributions.

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making a fixed contribution, rather than one based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the County contributed \$5,000, or .12% of annual covered payroll. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2003 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.9% to 9.8% per year.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2003 was 27 years.

For Year Ended	Annu	al Pension Cost	Percentage of APC	Νe	et Pension
June 30		(APC)	Contributed	O	bligation
2003	\$	84,049	5.95%	\$	184,140
2004	\$	95,717	5.22%	\$	274,857
2005	\$	106,461	4.70%	\$	376,318

(4) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation.

The separation allowance annual pension cost (APC) consists of the annual required contribution (ARC), plus interest on the beginning of the year net pension obligation (NPO), minus an adjustment equal to the amortization of the beginning of the year NPO. The APC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 101,953
Interest on NPO	19,927
Adjustment to NPO	(15,419)
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	\$ 106,461

The Net Pension Obligation as of June 30, 2004 was as follows:

NPO, beginning of year	\$ 274,857
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	106,461
Actual Contribution	5,000
NPO, End of Year	\$ 376,318
Percentage of APC Contributed	4.70%

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$295,565, which consisted of \$243,449 from the County and \$52,116 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Randolph County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Fund), a noncontributory, defined contribution plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The Fund provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy. On a monthly basis, the County remits to the Department of State Treasurer an amount equal to four and one-half percent (4.5%) of the monthly receipts collected pursuant to Article 1 of G.S. 161. Immediately following January 1 of each year, the Department of State Treasurer divides ninety-three percent (93%) of the amount in the Fund at the end of the preceding calendar year into equal shares to be disbursed as monthly benefits. The remaining seven percent (7%) of the Fund's assets may be used by the State Treasurer in administering the Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the County's required and actual contributions were \$34,952.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

e. Other Post employment Benefits - Randolph County

According to a County resolution, the County provides health care benefits to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least ten years of creditable service with the County. The County pays a sliding percentage of the cost for these benefits, depending on length of service. Retirees are responsible for the remaining cost of premiums. Currently 15 retirees are eligible for postretirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the County made payments for postretirement health benefit premiums of \$35,750. The County is self-insured for health care costs.

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$20,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. the County and the Tourism Development Authority made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$21,174 and \$43, respectively. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .09% and .14% of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

3. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs - Landfill Facility

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County closed its only landfill on December 31, 1997. Subsequent to that date, solid waste collections are transferred to a privately operated facility. In 2000, the County completed the closure requirements for the finished landfill.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under State and federal laws and regulations that helps determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and postclosure care requirements. However, the County has also elected to establish a reserve fund to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. Landfill Closure fund balance available at June 30, 2005 exceeded the accrued postclosure cost liability of \$1,970,031. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from the interest earnings on these designated funds. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or by future tax revenues.

4. Construction commitment

The County has one active construction project at year end, a new library to serve the Seagrove area. At June 30, 2005, the County's commitment with the contractor is as follows:

Total contract	\$ 693,135
Payments to date	435,709
Remaining commitment	<u>\$ 257,426</u>

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

5. Deferred / Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred revenue on the fund statements and unearned revenues on the government-wide statements at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	Deferred	Unearned
	Revenue	Revenue
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)	\$ -	\$ 264,780
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (Special Revenue)		29,630
Deferred annuity on Drinking Water Loan (General)		120,053
Other collections (General)		52,168
Taxes receivable, net (General)	1,380,109	
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)	172,660	
Ambulance service receivables, net (General)	1,395,185	
Health service receivables, net (General)	58,798	
Landfill tipping fees receivable, net (General)	179,886	
Dog license receivables (General)	2,196	
Notes receivable (General)	767,102	
Total	\$ 3,955,936	\$ 466,631

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

6. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$150 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and health insurance for county employees. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Two of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, \$750,000 of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence for property, auto physical damage, and crime coverage, and single occurrence losses of \$350,000 for workers' compensation. For health insurance, the county is reinsured through the Pool for individual losses in excess of \$50,000 and aggregate annual losses in excess of 120% of expected claims. The pool is reinsured through commercial carrier for individual losses in excess of \$500,000.

The County carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

At June 30, 2005, the County had a balance of \$173,967 in a medical self-insurance account with its independent medical claims administrator; there is also a potential liability of \$498,024 for estimated self-insurance claims incurred but not reported.

Changes in aggregate liabilities for medical insurance during the past two years is as follows:

	Fiscal			Fiscal		
	Year Ending		Year Ending			
	June 30, 2005			June 30, 2004		
Beginning of year claims liability	\$	498,024	\$	515,149		
Claims incurred		3,801,850		2,613,750		
Payments	_(<u>3,801,850)</u>	_	(2,630,875)		
End of year claims liability	<u>\$</u>	498,024	<u>\$_</u>	498,024		

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

6. Risk Management (concluded)

The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority is included under Randolph County's insurance for property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage.

7. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2005, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

8. Long-Term Obligations

a. Capital Leases

The County has entered into an agreement to lease certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The agreement was executed on March 25, 2002 for the lease of telephone equipment and required an initial payment of \$24,192 at closing, \$20,360 in the first month, and 57 monthly payments of \$12,096 in the remaining years.

At June 30, 2005, the County leased equipment valued at:

		Accumulated			Net Book
Classes of Property	Cost	Depreciation			<u>Value</u>
Telephone equipment	\$ 620,660	\$	188,681	\$	431,979

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

a. Capital Leases (concluded)

For Randolph County, the future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30		
2006	\$	145,152
2007	_	120,960
Total minimum lease payments		266,112
Less: amount representing interest		16,815
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	249,297

b. Note Payable - Revolving Loan

In 1999, the County received an \$860,440 State Clean Drinking Water Revolving Loan granted for the development of water lines to an area of the County. The funds were provided to Davidson Water, Inc., who will repay the County under the same repayment terms as those under the state loan. The agreement was executed on May 1, 2002 and requires twenty annual payments of \$43,022, plus interest at 2.550%. The debt service requirements of the loan as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30, Princ	cipal Interest	
2006 \$ 4	3,022 \$ 17,55	3
2007 4	3,022 16,45	6
2008 4	3,022 15,35	9
2009 4	3,022 14,26	2
2010 4	3,022 13,16	5
2011-2015 21	5,110 49,36	8
2016-2020 21	5,110 21,94	1
2021-20254	3,022 1,09	7
Totals <u>\$ 68</u>	<u>8,352</u> <u>\$ 149,23</u>	1

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

c. Installment Purchases

The County executed an installment purchase agreement in December 1993 to finance the general government office building and the construction of the Detention Center. Biannual payments of \$371,933 are required, including interest of 5.39%.

In another agreement, as authorized by State law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1), the County financed various property acquisitions for use by Randolph County Board of Education during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996, by installment purchase. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust, which requires that legal title remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding. The County has entered into a lease with Randolph County Board of Education, which transfers the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the property to the Board of Education. The lease calls for nominal annual lease payments and also contains a bargain purchase option.

The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the installment purchase obligation are recorded by the Board of Education.

The installment purchase was executed on November 15, 1995, for various property improvements for use by Randolph County Board of Education and the Randolph County Mental Health Program. The transaction required principal payments by the County ranging from \$1,370,000 in 2003 to \$2,365,000 in 2015 and semi-annual interest payments at rates from 4.50% to 5.3%. This debt was included as part of the advance refunding conducted in December 2003. As of June 30, 2005, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this agreement.

A third installment purchase was issued in April 2000 and is also authorized by G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1. The County financed the acquisition, construction and renovation of facilities for the Asheboro City and Randolph County Boards of Education, the Randolph Community College, and the Randolph County Courthouse. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust which requires that legal title for certain Randolph County Board of Education and Randolph Community College property remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding. The County has entered into leases with the Randolph County Board of Education and Randolph Community College, which transfer the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the properties to them. The leases call for

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

c. Installment Purchases (continued)

nominal annual lease payments and also contain a bargain purchase option. The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the Boards of Education and the RCC projects are recorded by those organizations.

The installment purchase required principal payments, which increased from \$925,000 in 2003 to \$3,235,000 through 2022. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.75%. This debt was included as part of the advance refunding conducted in March and May 2004. As of June 30, 2005, only \$7,705,000 remained as outstanding obligations under this agreement, to be retired over the next four years.

The 2003 installment purchase requires principal payments, which increase from \$195,000 in 2004 to \$2,510,000 through 2018. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The 2004 installment purchase requires principal payments, which increase from \$245,000 in 2005 to \$3,350,000 through 2015. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The 2004A installment purchase requires principal payments, which increase from \$135,000 in 2005 to \$3,410,000 through 2022. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%.

A seventh installment purchase was issued in January 2005 to finance the acquisition of additional water rights in the Randleman Lake, construction of a new library, and renovation to two other county office buildings. Biannual payments of \$330,000 are required, including interest of 3.59%.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

c. Installment Purchases (concluded)

The debt service requirements for installment purchases as of June 30, 2005, are:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest
2006	\$	4,655,100	\$	3,280,325
2007		4,441,206		3,126,202
2008		4,982,731		2,938,827
2009		5,344,854		2,722,804
2010		5,547,599		2,488,634
2011-1015		31,237,473		9,554,737
2016-2020		18,465,878		3,840,635
2021-2022		6,530,000		390,800
Totals	\$	81,204,841	\$	28,342,964

d. Advance Refundings

In a prior year, the County defeased certain certificates of participation by placing the proceeds of new debt in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased certificates are not included in the County's financial statements. On June 30, 2005, \$40,815,000 of outstanding certificates of participation are considered defeased.

In addition, during the year Randolph County restructured the securities held in escrow for debt retirement, resulting in a gain of \$439,321.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

e. General Obligation Indebtedness

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's general fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2005 are comprised of the following individual issue serviced by the County's General Fund:

\$23,465,000 1998 School Facility Refunding Bonds due on May 1 in installments from \$605,000 to \$2,370,000 through May 1, 2010, plus interest ranging from 4.20 to 5.00 percent.

\$ 10,515,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's general obligation bonds are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities			
Year Ending	- " -			
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2006	\$ 2,255,000	\$	488,040	
2007	2,210,000		391,075	
2008	2,175,000		291,625	
2009	2,140,000		193,750	
2010	 1,735,000		86,750	
Total	\$ 10,515,000	\$	1,451,240	

At June 30, 2005, Randolph County had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$590,504,387.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (concluded)

f. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

					Current
	Balance			Balance	Portion of
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2004	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2005	Balance
General obligation debt	\$ 12,805,000	\$ -	\$ 2,290,000	\$ 10,515,000	\$ 2,255,000
Installment purchase	78,877,655	6,230,000	3,902,814	81,204,841	4,655,100
Unamortized premium on debt	2,921,373		296,582	2,624,791	294,905
Deferred Charge on Refunding	(6,665,668)		(646,546)	(6,019,122)	(642,967)
Note Payable - State of NC	731,374		43,022	688,352	43,022
Capitalized leases	372,591		123,294	249,297	132,076
Compensated absences	1,391,162	1,382,921	1,271,572	1,502,511	1,271,572
Net pension obligation	274,857	101,461		376,318	-
Accrued medical claims	498,024			498,024	498,024
Accrued landfill postclosure costs	1,986,808		16,777	1,970,031	86,500
Total governmental activities	\$ 93,193,176	\$ 7,714,382	\$ 7,297,515	\$ 93,610,043	\$ 8,593,232

Compensated absences, the net pension obligation, and accrued medical claims typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

g. Conduit Debt Obligations

Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2005, there were two series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$4.6 million.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Transfers to/from other funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2005, consist of the following:

and County Schools Facilities Fund to accumulate resources for the payment of obligations on the above leased properties From the General Fund to Randleman Dam Capital Project Fund for reservoir construction From the General Fund to the Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction From the General Fund to the Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer appropriations for improvements to county technology From the Counthouse Capital Project to the General Fund to transfer	From the General Fund to the 1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health	
From the General Fund to Randleman Dam Capital Project Fund for reservoir construction 500,000 From the General Fund to the Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction 78,602 From the General Fund to the Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction 311,529 From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer appropriations for improvements to county technology 547,500	and County Schools Facilities Fund to accumulate resources for	
reservoir construction 500,000 From the General Fund to the Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction 78,602 From the General Fund to the Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction 311,529 From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer appropriations for improvements to county technology 547,500	the payment of obligations on the above leased properties	\$1,442,950
From the General Fund to the Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction From the General Fund to the Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer appropriations for improvements to county technology 547,500	From the General Fund to Randleman Dam Capital Project Fund for	
Fund to advance monies for school construction 78,602 From the General Fund to the Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction 311,529 From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer appropriations for improvements to county technology 547,500	reservoir construction	500,000
From the General Fund to the Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund to advance monies for school construction 311,529 From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer appropriations for improvements to county technology 547,500	From the General Fund to the Asheboro City Schools Capital Project	
Project Fund to advance monies for school construction 311,529 From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer appropriations for improvements to county technology 547,500	Fund to advance monies for school construction	78,602
From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer appropriations for improvements to county technology 547,500	From the General Fund to the Randolph County Schools Capital	
appropriations for improvements to county technology 547,500	Project Fund to advance monies for school construction	311,529
	From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project to transfer	
From the Courthauge Conital Project to the Congrel Fund to transfer	appropriations for improvements to county technology	547,500
From the Courthouse Capital Floject to the General Fund to transfer	From the Courthouse Capital Project to the General Fund to transfer	
residual monies from the completed project 478,000	residual monies from the completed project	478,000
From the 1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health and County Schools	From the 1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health and County Schools	
Facilities Fund to the General Fund to transfer resources for the	Facilities Fund to the General Fund to transfer resources for the	
payment of obligations on the above leased properties 1,388,780	payment of obligations on the above leased properties	1,388,780
Total \$4,747,361	Total	<u>\$4,747,361</u>

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The General Fund collects taxes for various entities; at year end, undistributed tax receipts are due from the General Fund to fiduciary funds. These interfund balances as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Special Revenue Funds:		
Fire Districts Fund:	General Fund	<u>\$ 83,933</u>
Trust and Agency Funds:		
City of Asheboro Tax Fund	General Fund	\$ 101,656
City of Archdale Tax Fund	General Fund	27,177
Town of Franklinville Tax Fund	General Fund	2,716
Town of Liberty Tax Fund	General Fund	13,023
Town of Ramseur Tax Fund	General Fund	3,916
City of Randleman Tax Fund	General Fund	12,234
Town of Seagrove Tax Fund	General Fund	928
Town of Staley Tax Fund	General Fund	416
City of High Point Tax Fund	General Fund	499
City of Trinity Tax Fund	General Fund	3,629
Asheboro School District Tax Fund	General Fund	31,709
Archdale-Trinity School District Tax Fund	General Fund	25,063
		\$ 222,966
In addition, as of June 30, 2005 the General Fund had to the Community Development Block Grant - 2003 S. Fund, which was reimbursed from the grant shortly as	Scattered Housing	\$ <u>76,196</u>
Tota	-	\$ 383,095

III. Related Organization

The Seagrove-Ulah Metropolitan Water District of Randolph County was established in 1989 to provide local water and sewer services. Its primary revenues are customer fees for these services. Three of the four members of the District's governing board are appointed by Randolph County; however, the County's responsibility for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The County is not responsible for any debt issued by the District, nor is it required to fund any operating deficits. During 2005, the County waived repayment of a \$50,000 outstanding loan from the Water District.

The Randolph County Health Development Authority, Inc., is a non-stock corporation established in 1982. The Authority's board of directors is appointed by the County Board of Commissioners; however, the County provides no funding to the Authority, guarantees no debt of the Authority, and does not maintain a significant continuing relationship with the Authority board.

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

The County, in conjunction with six other counties and thirty-four municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$ 37,296 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The County was the subrecipient of grants for \$ 716,543 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, which was passed through the Council.

V. Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina, the Asheboro City Board of Education, and the Randolph County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Randolph County Community College. The County and the State appoint four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the community college. The Boards of Education each appoint two members. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex officio nonvoting member of the community college's board of trustees. The community college is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the community college and also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. As of June 30. 2005, the County has no outstanding general obligation bond debt for this purpose. The County has a \$3,114,239 debt outstanding for an installment purchase obligation to construct a training facility at the community college. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the community college because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the community college's facilities. The County contributed \$1,936,786 and \$433,333 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$221,577 during the fiscal year on installment purchase obligations issued for community college capital facilities. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2005. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the community college's administrative offices at 629 Industrial Park Avenue, Asheboro, NC 27203.

The County, in conjunction with five other governments, participates in the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority. The Authority was established to construct a dam facility, water treatment plant and related distribution lines. The Authority began construction of the dam in 2001, and the participating governments are legally obligated under the intergovernmental agreement that created the Authority to contribute a pre-determined share of the construction costs. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the County exercised options to purchase an additional three million gallons per day of raw water from two other member governments. The County's share of support is 18.75%. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture, but rather rights to water in the reservoir. After a water treatment plant is constructed, the participating governments have the right to purchase future treated water based upon their pre-determined share, according to a uniform rate structure to be set by the Authority. Accordingly, a \$16,350,456 intangible asset has been recorded at cost in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2005. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 2216 West Meadowview Road, Greensboro, NC 27407.

VI. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

The amounts listed below were paid directly to individual recipients by the State from federal and State moneys. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determinations, which cause benefit payments to be issued by the State. These amounts disclose this additional aid to County recipients that do not appear in the basic financial statements because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.

	Federal	State
Women, infants and children	\$ 2,333,673	\$ -
Medicaid	70,399,944	33,812,741
Food stamp program	10,540,967	
Temporary assistance for needy families	1,862,644	
Energy assistance	157,585	
Adoption assistance	258,482	76,268
Adult assistance		1,010,751
Title IV-E, foster care	172,962	33,998
Total	\$ 85,726,257	\$ 34,933,758

VII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.



Required Supplemental Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Randolph County, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Accused

			Accrued				
_	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Liability (AAL)- Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
	12/31/95	-	167,650	167,650	0.00%	1,588,781	10.55%
	12/31/96	-	176,329	176,329	0.00%	1,703,693	10.35%
	12/31/97	181,859	232,624	50,765	78.18%	2,254,919	2.25%
	12/31/98	186,108	275,565	89,457	67.54%	2,524,873	3.54%
	12/31/99	207,437	308,915	101,478	67.15%	2,807,872	3.61%
	12/31/00	221,416	589,798	368,382	37.54%	3,060,200	12.04%
	12/31/01	237,664	684,921	447,257	34.70%	3,487,660	12.82%
	12/31/02	244,283	741,252	496,969	49.15%	4,052,114	12.26%
	12/31/03	251,090	826,784	575,694	30.37%	4,313,650	13.35%
	12/31/04	239,981	986,598	746,617	24.32%	4,546,681	16.42%

Randolph County, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending	Ann	ual Required	Percentage
June 30	Co	ntributions	Contributed
1997	\$	29,392	37.15%
1998	\$	31,106	35.30%
1999	\$	25,499	0.00%
2000	\$	32,667	45.92%
2001	\$	36,615	13.66%
2002	\$	71,081	7.03%
2003	\$	82,075	6.09%
2004	\$	92,469	5.41%
2005	\$	101,953	4.90%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	12/31/03
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	27 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.25%
Projected salary increases*	From 5.9% to 9.8%
*Includes inflation at	3.75%
Cost of living adjustments	None





Major Governmental Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of Randolph County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Capital Project Fund

The Randleman Dam Capital Project Fund accounts for Randolph County's share of the construction of a water reservoir by the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, a joint venture with five other local governments.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
	Dudget	A atrial	Variance Positive
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 42,352,816	
Penalties and interest		240,725	
Total	\$ 41,563,077	42,593,541	\$ 1,030,464
Local option sales taxes:			
Article 39 one percent		7,885,859	
Article 40 one - half of one percent		4,879,429	
Article 42 one - half of one percent		4,853,111	
Article 44 one - half of one percent		3,877,730	
Total	20,007,279	21,496,129	1,488,850
Other taxes and licenses:			
Animal tax		69,311	
Deed stamp excise tax		414,791	
Scrap tire disposal tax		131,198	
White goods disposal tax		52,504	
Occupancy tax		345,227	
Gross receipts tax		27,663	
Total	558,600	1,040,694	482,094
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Payments in lieu of taxes-outside sources		13,308	
Gas tax refunds		59,711	
Total	54,900	73,019	18,119
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Federal and State grants			
Public safety services		1,489,417	
Health services		1,331,541	
Social services		9,706,550	
Juvenile justice services		19,305	
Aging services		859,180	
Library services		345,124	
Public School Building Capital Funds		1,279,077	
All other		143,566	
Court facility fees		251,814	
Controlled substance tax		58,324	
Treasury Department forfeitures		135,534	
ABC bottles taxes		12,562	
Total	13,970,104	15,631,994	1,661,890

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues (concluded):			
Permits and fees:			
Franchise fees		\$ 217,819	
Inspection and zoning fees		714,956	
Register of deeds fees		758,350	
Environmental health fees		314,116	
Total	\$ 2,267,250	2,005,241	\$ (262,009)
Sales and services:			
Tax department fees		223,204	
Officer and jail fees		118,489	
School resourse officer reimbursements		521,024	
Ambulance and rescue squad fees		2,055,754	
Solid waste fees		2,747,462	
Health department fees		885,760	
Library fees		132,942	
All other		1,009,180	
Total	7,033,785	7,693,815	660,030
Investment earnings	817,786	887,341	69,555
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of materials		20,762	
Legal settlement		500,000	
Gain from Escrow Restructuring		439,321	
Other		458,150	
Total	1,491,341	1,418,233	(73,108)
Total revenues	87,764,122	92,840,007	5,075,885
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits		56,061	
Other operating expenditures		74,307	
Total	137,209	130,368	6,841
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	•	1,029,703	
Other operating expenditures		321,176	
Insurance and bonds		1,096,094	
Capital outlay		8,942	
Total	2,573,715	2,455,915	117,800

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued):			
General Government (concluded):			
Computer Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 611,041	
Other operating expenditures		147,581	
Capital outlay		264,706	
Total	\$ 1,341,439	1,023,328	\$ 318,111
Tax:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,344,834	
Other operating expenditures		357,300	
Capital outlay		19,078	
Total	1,736,114	1,721,212	14,902
Elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		145,142	
Other operating expenditures		200,435	
	500.054		1.62.005
Total	508,874	345,577	163,297
Register of deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits		378,727	
Other operating expenditures		112,287	
Capital outlay		127,900	
Total	761,466	618,914	142,552
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		398,477	
Utilities and telephone		834,989	
Other operating expenditures		574,684	
Capital outlay		139,509	
Total	2,840,505	1,947,659	892,846
Total general government	9,899,322	8,242,973	1,656,349
Public safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits		6,037,071	
Other operating expenditures		710,045	
Capital outlay		355,741	
Total		7,102,857	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
	***************************************		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued): Public Safety (continued): Jail:			
Salaries and employee benefits	,	\$ 2,626,331	
Other operating expenditures		844,913	
Capital outlay		64,939	
Total		3,536,183	
Total Sheriff and Jail	\$ 10,952,214	10,639,040	\$ 313,174
Emergency medical services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,070,718	
Other operating expenditures		328,977	
Capital outlay	*******	243,000	
Total		2,642,695	
Emergency communications:			
Salaries and employee benefits		810,633	
Other operating expenditures		25,913	
Total		836,546	
Emergency management:			
Salaries and employee benefits		63,600	
Other operating expenditures		168,086	
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	492,420	
Total		724,106	
Fire Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		203,647	
Other operating expenditures		40,128	
Capital outlay		58,083	
Total		301,858	
Total Emergency Services	4,614,196	4,505,205	108,991
Building inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		597,430	
Other operating expenditures		66,618	
Capital outlay		12,376	
Total	689,501	676,424	13,077

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
	Dudon	A -41	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued):			
Public Safety (concluded):			
Adult and juvenile day reporting:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 608,617	
Other operating expenditures		192,901	
Capital outlay		29,823	
Total	\$ 847,750	831,341	\$ 16,409
Other public safety appropriations:			
Medical examiner		51,450	
Juvenile detention services		44,909	
Jury commission		1,090	
Contributions to:		-,	
U.S. Forest Service		89,028	
Ashe-Rand Rescue Squad		14,225	
Piedmont Triad Ambulance Service		950	
N.C. National Guard		950	
Total	225,805	202,602	23,203
Total public safety	17,329,466	16,854,612	474,854
Economic and physical development:			
Planning and zoning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		414,189	
Other operating expenditures		51,099	
Total	485,096	465,288	19,808
Cooperative Extension Service:			
Salaries and employee benefits		299,939	
Other operating expenditures		68,397	
Total	402,485	368,336	34,149
Soil and Water Conservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		74,139	
Other operating expenditures		9,442	
Total	173,361	83,581	89,780

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
			Variance
	D 1 .	. . •	Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued):			
Economic and physical development (concluded):			
Other economic and physical development appropriations:			
Contributions to:		A 202 5 00	
Randolph Economic Development Corporation		\$ 202,500	
Piedmont Triad Partnership Yadkin - Pee Dee Lakes Project		13,213	
Research Conservation and Development		3,300 500	
Cape Fear River Assembly		1,000	
Economic development incentives:		1,000	
City of Trinity - Water Mains		51,006	
Energizer Battery Manufacturing, Inc.		· -	
Rheem Manufacturing		-	
Seagrove-Ulah Metropolitan Water District		50,000	
Technimark		-	
Thomas Built Bus		125,000	
Times Fiber		-	
Town of Ramseur - Tower Components Town of Seagrove		-	
Distributions of occupancy tax to:		-	
Randolph Tourism Development Authority		334,871	
Total	\$ 2,254,519	781,390	\$ 1,473,129
Total economic and physical development	3,315,461	1,698,595	1,616,866
	3,313,101	1,070,070	
Environmental protection:			
Adminstrative and engineering:		105.013	
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures		105,913	
Total		22,907 128,820	
		120,020	
Solid waste transfer station:		51 040	
Salaries and employee benefits Transfer station operations		71,949	
Other operating expenditures		2,373,155 190,482	
Total		2,635,586	
		2,033,380	
Recycling and other operations:		22 200	
Salaries and employee benefits		23,200	
Other recycling costs Other operating expenditures		47,909 176,668	
Total		<u>176,668</u> 247,777	
Total environmental protection	3,415,438	3,012,183	403,255

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
	 		Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
xpenditures (continued):			
uman services:			
Health:			
Public health services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		\$ 2,007,315	
Other operating expenditures		451,402	
Capital outlay		33,755	
Total		2,492,472	
10141		2,172,172	
Animal control:			
Salaries and employee benefits		237,223	
Other operating expenditures		34,379	
Total		271,602	
English was and all healths	·		
Environmental health:		921 205	
Salaries and employee benefits		821,295	
Other operating expenditures Total		92,793	
Total		914,088	
Women, infants, and children			
Salaries and employee benefits		397,607	
Other operating expenditures		47,778	
Total		445,385	
Total health	\$ 4,480,596	4,123,547	\$ 357,049
Social services:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		5,507,888	
Other operating expenditures		1,205,780	
Capital outlay		269,219	
Total		6,982,887	
		0,702,007	
Assistance programs:			
Child day care		4,668,209	
Foster care		779,616	
Workfirst		560,804	
Total		6,008,629	
Medical assistance program (Medicaid):			
County share of assistance payments		5,922,686	
•	<u> </u>	2,22,000	•
Special assistance to adults:		1 010 55	
t ounty chare of accictance navments		1,010,751	
County share of assistance payments			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	<u> </u>	2005	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):			
Human services (concluded):			
Other human service appropriations:			
Contributions to other agencies:			
Family Crisis Center		\$ 38,800	
Regional Consolidated Services		2,000	
Randolph County Senior Adults Assn.		176,058	
Randolph Hospital		66,666	
Sandhills Center		965,876	
Pass-through grants to other agencies:			
Home and Community Care Block Grant		716,543	
Rural Operating Assistance Program		142,637	
Juvenile Justice programs		19,305	
Total other human service appropriations	\$ 1,985,316	2,127,885	\$ (142,569)
Total human services	26,782,258	26,176,385	605,873
Culture and recreation:			
Library	•		
Salaries and employee benefits		1,147,759	
Other operating expenditures		407,001	
Total	1,566,216	1,554,760	11,456
Other culture and recreation appropriations:			
Randolph Arts Guild		13,275	
N.C. Pottery Center		23,700	
Total	36,975	36,975	-
Total culture and recreation	1,603,191	1,591,735	11,456

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):			
Education:			
Contributions to other agencies:			
Public schools:			
Current Expense:			
Asheboro City Schools		\$ 3,331,558	
Randolph County Schools		13,393,130	
Randolph Community College		1,936,786	
Capital Outlay:		, ,	
Asheboro City Schools		758,291	
Randolph County Schools		2,283,339	
Randolph Community College		433,333	
Total Education	\$ 22,196,129	22,136,437	\$ 59,692
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		6,359,130	
Interest and other charges		3,878,559	
Debt issuance costs		14,515	
Escrow restructuring costs		51,350	
Total debt service	10,462,799	10,303,554	159,245
Total expenditures	95,004,064	90,016,474	4,987,590
			, ,
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,239,942)	2,823,533	10,063,475

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

		2005	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Expenditures (continued):			
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment Purchase Debt Issued	235,743	235,743	
Transfers from other funds:			
From 1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health and			
County School Facilities Fund	2,488,780	1,388,780	
From Randolph County Courthouse Capital Project	478,000	478,000	
Transfers to other funds:			
Special Revenue Funds:			
To 1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health and County			
School Facilities Fund	(1,442,950)	(1,442,950)	
Capital Projects Funds:			
To Randleman Dam Project	(500,000)	(500,000)	
To Asheboro City Schools Project	(78,602)	(78,602)	
To Randolph County Schools Project	(311,530)	(311,529)	
To Technology Capital Project	(547,500)	(547,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	321,941	(778,058)	(1,099,999)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(6,918,001)	2,045,475	8,963,476
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1	35,224,283	35,224,283	
End of year, June 30	\$ 28,306,282	\$ 37,269,758	\$ 8,963,476

Randolph County, North Carolina Randleman Dam Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Actual				Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	<u>Year</u>	Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ 2,118,437	\$ 2,139,963	\$ 487	\$ 2,140,450	\$ 22,013
Sale of Water Rights to Archdale	1,749,000		1,748,086	1,748,086	(914)
	3,867,437	2,139,963	1,748,573	3,888,536	21,099
Expenditures					
Capital outlay:					
Project management fees	219,148	219,148		219,148	-
Purchase of land	1,125,000	1,125,000		1,125,000	-
Dam construction	16,756,051	9,762,051	6,992,343	16,754,394	1,657
Total expenditures	18,100,199	11,106,199	6,992,343	18,098,542	1,657
Revenues under expenditures	(14,232,762)	(8,966,236)	(5,243,770)	(14,210,006)	22,756
Other financing sources:					
Installment Purchase Debt Issued	5,245,000		5,244,257	5,244,257	(743)
Transfers from General Fund	8,987,762	8,987,762	500,000	9,487,762	500,000
	14,232,762	8,987,762	5,744,257	14,732,019	499,257
Revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 21,526	500,487	\$ 522,013	\$ 522,013
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			21,526		
End of year, June 30			\$ 522,013		





Non-Major Governmental Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Special Revenue Funds:

Fire District Fund - accounts for voter-approved property taxes levied to provide fire protection for nineteen districts.

Emergency Telephone System Fund - established in accordance with North Carolina law to account for the accumulation of telephone surcharges to be used for emergency telephone systems.

Landfill Closure Fund - accounts for the costs associated with closure and postclosure of the County's landfill, which closed in December 1997.

Library Trust Fund - accounts for contributions from bequests specifically restricted for the public library.

Community Development Block Grant = 2003 Scattered Housing Grant Fund - accounts for the \$400,000 CDBG grant to assist in rehabilitating area housing. No financial activity occurred during the year.

1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health and County School Facilities Fund - accounts for funds required to be accumulated to pay the debt service on the installment financing contract for the mental health and county school facilities.

Capital Project Funds:

Randolph County Courthouse Capital Project Fund - accounts for the renovation and construction of the courthouse facility, financed primarily through an installment purchase.

Asheboro City. Schools Capital Project Fund - accounts for the renovation of property to expand Teachey Elementary School, to be financed through an installment purchase contract.

Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund - accounts for the acquisition of property and construction of two county high schools, to be financed through an installment purchase contract.

<u>Seagrove Library Capital Project Fund</u> - accounts for the construction of a new library facility in Seagrove, financed through an installment purchase contract.

Technology Capital Project Fund - accounts for the implementation costs to upgrade county technology services, financed by transfers from the General Fund.

Randolph County, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		<u> </u>	S	pecial Revenue	Funds	
	Fire Districts Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Landfill Closure Fund	Library Trust Fund	Community Development Block Grant - 2003 Scattered Housing	1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health and County School Facilities
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments	\$ - 172,660	\$ 1,758,956 86,390	\$ 2,053,051 16,441	\$ 90,477 725	\$ - 76,196	\$ 355,453 2,846
Due from other funds Restricted cash and equivalents	83,933			-	8,500	
Total assets	\$ 256,593	<u>\$ 1,845,346</u>	\$ 2,069,492	\$ 91,202	<u>\$ 84,696</u>	\$ 358,299
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,500 \$ 76,196	\$ -
Deferred revenue Unearned revenue Liabilities payable from restricted assets	29,631 172,660	-	-	-	-	-
	202 201	- 0.5			- 04.606	
Total liabilities	202,291	85			84,696	
Fund balances: Reserved by state statute Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved: Designated for	83,933	86,390	16,441		76,196	2,846
subsequent years						
Undesignated	(29,631)	1,758,871	2,053,051	91,202	(76,196)	355,453
Total fund balances	54,302	1,845,261	2,069,492	91,202	-	358,299
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 256,593	\$ 1,845,346	\$ 2,069,492	\$ 91,202	\$ 84,696	\$ 358,299

		Capital Pro	ojects Funds		
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Courthouse Capital S Project	Asheboro Randolph City County Schools Schools Capital Capital Project Project	Seagrove Library Technology Capital Capital Project Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 4,257,937 182,598 172,660 83,933 8,500 \$ 4,705,628	\$ - \$	- \$ - - <u>\$</u> -	\$ - \$ 528,676 4,234 4,135 404,949 \$ 409,084 \$ 532,910	\$ 528,676 4,234 4,135 404,949 \$ 941,994	\$ 4,786,613 186,832 172,660 4,135 83,933 413,449 \$ 5,647,622
\$ 8,585 76,196 29,631 172,660 	\$ - \$ - 	- \$ -	\$ - \$ - - 125,247 125,247 4,135	\$ - - - 125,247 125,247 4,135	\$ 8,585 76,196 29,631 172,660 125,247 412,319
4,152,750 4,418,556 \$ 4,705,628	<u> </u>	- - - - - -	279,702 532,910 283,837 532,910 \$ 409,084 \$ 532,910	812,612 816,747 \$ 941,994	4,965,362 5,235,303 \$ 5,647,622

Randolph County, North Carolina Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Fire Districts Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Landfill Closure Fund	Library Trust Fund	Community Development Block Grant - 2003 Scattered Housing	1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health and County School Facilities
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,928,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes and licenses		686,610				
Restricted Intergovernmen	tal	20 (45	46.055	2.022	317,017	
Investment earnings		39,645	46,257	2,022	_	21,218
Total revenues	4,928,066	726,255	46,257	2,022	317,017	21,218
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	4,919,066	726,274				
Economic and Physical Development Environmental protection Culture and recreation			57,296		317,017	
Capital outlay	_					
Total expenditures	4,919,066	726,274	57,296		317,017	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,000	(19)	(11,039)	2,022		21,218
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Installment Purchase Debt Issued Transfers from other						
funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing	<u>-</u>					1,442,950 _(1,388,780)
sources and uses					-	54,170
Net change in fund balances	9,000	(19)	(11,039)	2,022	_	75,388
Fund balances - beginning	45,302	1,845,280	2,080,531	89,180	-	282,911
Fund balances - ending	\$ 54,302	\$ 1,845,261	\$ 2,069,492	\$ 91,202	\$ -	\$ 358,299

	Capital Projects Funds				-		
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Randolph County Courthouse Capital Project Fund	Asheboro City Schools Capital Project	Randolph County Schools Capital Project	Seagrove Library Capital Project	Technology Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 4,928,066 686,610 317,017 109,142 6,040,835	\$ - 2,829 2,829	\$ - - -		\$ - 6,868 6,868	\$ - 9,719 9,719	\$ - - 19,416 19,416	\$ 4,928,066 686,610 317,017 128,558 6,060,251
5,645,340 317,017 57,296						- -	5,645,340 317,017 57,296
6,019,653	8,487 8,487	78,602 78,602	311,529 311,529	473,031 473,031	24,309 24,309	895,958 895,958	895,958 6,915,611
21,182	(5,658)	(78,602)	(311,529)	(466,163)	(14,590)	(876,542)	(855,360)
-				750,000		750,000	750,000
1,442,950 (1,388,780)	(478,000)	78,602 	311,529		547,500	937,631 (478,000)	2,380,581 (1,866,780)
54,170	(478,000)	78,602	311,529	750,000	547,500	1,209,631	1,263,801
75,352	(483,658)	-	-	283,837	532,910	333,089	408,441
4,343,204	483,658				-	483,658	4,826,862
<u>\$ 4,418,556</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 283,837	\$ 532,910	\$ 816,747	\$ 5,235,303

Randolph County, North Carolina

Fire Districts Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year		\$ 4,899,737	
Prior year		28,329	
Total revenues	\$ 5,000,417	4,928,066	\$ (72,351)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Fire Districts:			
Bennett		23,351	
Climax		341,655	
Coleridge		137,284	
Eastside		277,048	
Fairgrove		182,615	
Farmer		114,377	
Franklinville		256,764	
Guil-Rand		1,695,053	
Julian		73,733	
Level Cross		201,614	
Northeast		77,897	
Randleman		195,080	
Seagrove		145,016	
Sophia		98,432	
Southwest		53,416	
Staley		133,813	
Tabernacle		165,858	
Ulah		260,304	
Westside		485,756	
Total expenditures	5,000,417	4,919,066	81,351
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	9,000	\$ 9,000
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		45,302	
End of year, June 30		\$ 54,302	

Randolph County, North Carolina Emergency Telephone System Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other Taxes and Licenses 911 System Subscriber Fees	\$ 529,020	\$ 486,723	\$ (42,297)
Wireless 911 Funds	\$ 329,020 163,919	\$ 480,723 199,887	\$ (42,297) 35,968
Investment Earnings	13,005	39,645	26,640
Total Revenues	705,944	726,255	20,311
Expenditures: Public Safety:			
911 System Subscriber Fees:			
911 Services	379,611	365,308	14,303
Information Management	229,857	182,351	47,506
Capital Outlay	58,137	32,675	25,462
Total Subscriber Fees	667,605	580,334	87,271
Wireless 911 Funds:			
911 Services	93,489	70,989	22,500
Information Management	84,399	56,926	27,473
Capital Outlay	18,462_	18,025	437
Total Wireless 911	196,350	145,940	50,410
Total Expenditures	863,955	726,274	137,681
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (158,011)	(19)	\$ 157,992
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		1,845,280	
End of Year, June 30		\$ 1,845,261	

Randolph County, North Carolina Landfill Closure Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment earnings	\$ 23,000	\$ 46,257	\$ 23,257
Expenditures: Current: Environmental protection: Post-closure costs Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (63,500)	<u>57,296</u> (11,039)	29,204 \$ 52,461
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		2,080,531 \$ 2,069,492	

Randolph County, North Carolina Community Development Block Grant - 2003 Scattered Housing Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

			 *****		Actual				Variance
		Project	Prior		Current		Total to		Positive
	Au	thorization	 Years	_	Year		Date	(]	Negative)
Revenues		•							
Community Development Block Grant Investment earnings	\$	400,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	317,017	\$	317,017	\$	(82,983)
Total revenues	···-	400,000	 		317,017	_	317,017		(82,983)
Expenditures									
Clearance		-							-
Relocation Assistance		-					-		-
Rehabilitation Assistance		311,456			255,181		255,181		56,275
Lead-Based Paint		47,344			41,844		41,844		5,500
Planning/House Work Write-ups		1,200					-		1,200
Administration		40,000	 		19,992		19,992		20,008
Total expenditures		400,000	 		317,017		317,017		82,983
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ -		-	\$	<u>-</u>	_\$_	
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30									

Randolph County, North Carolina 1995 Capital Reserve - Mental Health and County School Facilities Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

			Actual		Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive		
	Authorization		Year	Date	(Negative)		
Revenues				•			
Investment Earnings		\$ 1,097,440	\$ 21,218	\$ 1,118,658	\$ 1,118,658		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in:							
General Fund	30,301,950	12,885,150	1,442,950	14,328,100	(15,973,850)		
Transfers out:							
General Fund	(30,301,950)	(13,699,679)	(1,388,780)	(15,088,459)	15,213,491		
Total other financing			-				
sources (uses)		(814,529)	54,170	(760,359)	(760,359)		
Revenues and other financing							
sources over uses	\$ -	\$ 282,911	75,388	\$ 358,299	\$ 358,299		
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1			282,911				
End of Year, June 30			\$ 358,299				

Randolph County, North Carolina Randolph County Courthouse Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

			Actual		Va	riance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date		sitive gative)
Revenues					_	
Investment earnings	\$ 1,338,456	\$ 1,335,269	\$ 2,829	\$ 1,338,098	\$	(358)
Total revenues	1,338,456	1,335,269	2,829	1,338,098		(358)
Expenditures Capital outlay:						
Project construction	14,328,191	14,319,414	8,487	14,327,901		290
Professional fees	1,315,650	1,315,587		1,315,587		63
Administrative costs	992,386	992,371		992,371		15
Less sales tax reimbursements	(258,600)	(258,592)		(258,592)		(8)
Total expenditures	16,377,627	16,368,780	8,487	16,377,267		360
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(15,039,171)	(15,033,511)	(5,658)	(15,039,169)		2
Other financing sources:						
Transfers from General Fund	4,692,841	4,692,841		4,692,841		-
Transfers to General Fund	(478,000)		(478,000)	(478,000)		-
Installment purchase debt issued	10,824,330	10,824,328		10,824,328		(2)
Total other financing sources	15,039,171	15,517,169	(478,000)	15,039,169		(2)
Revenues and other sources						
(under) over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 483,658	(483,658)	\$ -	\$	_
Fund balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1			483,658			
End of year, June 30			\$ -			

Randolph County, North Carolina Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

			Actual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -			\$ -
Total revenues			-		
Expenditures Education:					
Professional services	260,000		63,202	63,202	196,798
Other Services	290,000		15,400	15,400	274,600
Miscellaneous	30,000		•	, -	30,000
General Construction	3,620,000			-	3,620,000
Total expenditures	4,200,000		78,602	78,602	4,121,398
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(4,200,000)		(78,602)	(78,602)	4,121,398
Other financing sources:					
Installment Purchase Debt Issued	4,200,000			-	(4,200,000)
Transfer from General Fund	78,602		78,602	78,602	-
Transfer to General Fund	(78,602)				78,602
	4,200,000		78,602	78,602	(4,121,398)
Revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	-	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1			-		
End of year, June 30			\$ -		

Randolph County, North Carolina Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

			Actual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
	Aumorization		1 eai	Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ -			\$ (5,000)
Total revenues	5,000				(5,000)
Expenditures					
Education:					
Administrative	283,015			-	283,015
Professional Fees	1,261,575		311,529	311,529	950,046
Land Acquisition	572,000			-	572,000
Site Development Costs	228,000			-	228,000
Construction	23,947,000			-	23,947,000
Furniture and Equipment	1,000,000			-	1,000,000
Contingency	718,410			=	718,410
Less sales tax reimbursements	(5,000)			<u> </u>	(5,000)
Total expenditures	28,005,000	-	311,529	311,529	27,693,471
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(28,000,000)		(311,529)	(311,529)	27,688,471
Other financing sources:					
Installment Purchase Debt Issued	28,000,000			-	(28,000,000)
Transfer from General Fund	311,530		311,529	311,529	(1)
Transfer to General Fund	(311,530)	-			311,530
	28,000,000		311,529	311,529	(27,688,471)
Revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures		\$ -	-	<u>\$ -</u>	
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1					
End of year, June 30			\$ -		

Randolph County, North Carolina Seagrove Library Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

			Actual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues		_			
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 6,868	\$ 6,868	\$ 5,868
Total revenues	1,000		6,868	6,868	5,868
Expenditures Capital outlay:					
Project construction	653,600		407,822	407,822	245,778
Professional fees	40,000		38,000	38,000	2,000
Site development	42,500		31,343	31,343	11,157
Furnishings	14,900		-	,- · · -	14,900
Less sales tax reimbursements			(4,134)	(4,134)	4,134
Total expenditures	751,000		473,031	473,031	277,969
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(750,000)		(466,163)	(466,163)	283,837
Other financing sources:					
Installment purchase debt issued	750,000		750,000	750,000	
Total other financing sources	750,000		750,000	750,000	
Revenues and other sources (under) over expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$	283,837	\$ 283,837	\$ 283,837
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1					
End of year, June 30			\$ 283,837		

Randolph County, North Carolina Technology Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 9,719	\$ 9,719	\$ 9,719
Total revenues			9,719	9,719	9,719
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay: 2005 Work Plan	547,500		24,309	24,309	523,191
Total expenditures	547,500	-	24,309	24,309	523,191
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(547,500)		(14,590)	(14,590)	532,910
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	547,500		547,500	547,500	
	547,500		547,500	547,500	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	532,910	\$ 532,910	\$ 532,910
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1					
End of year, June 30			\$ 532,910		





Agency Funds

Agency Funds account for transactions related to assets held by the County as trustee or agent for other governments, individuals, private organizations or other funds.

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Social Services Custodial Fund</u> - accounts for monies held by the Department of Social Services as agent for the benefit of certain individuals in the County.

Fines and Forfeitures - accounts for fines and forfeitures collected by the County that are required to be remitted to the Asheboro City and Randolph County Boards of Education.

<u>Detention Center Commissary Fund</u> - accounts for monies held by the County as agent for inmates of the County jail.

City of Trinity Tax Fund, City of Asheboro Tax Fund, City of Randleman Tax Fund, Town of Liberty Tax Fund, Town of Seagrove Tax Fund, Town of Staley Tax Fund, City of Archdale Tax Fund, Town of Ramseur Tax Fund, City of High Point Tax Fund, Town of Franklinville Tax Fund and City of Thomasville Tax Fund - accounts for the collection and disbursement of taxes levied by the Cities and Towns.

Asheboro School District Tax Fund and Archdale-Trinity School District Tax Fund - accounts for voter-approved supplemental property taxes levied to provide additional school needs.



Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2005
Social Services Custodial Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 108,273	\$ 563,069	\$ 581,030	\$ 90,312
LIABILITIES				
Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 108,273	\$ 563,069	\$ 581,030	\$ 90,312
Fines and Forfeitures				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,502,595	\$ 1,502,595	\$ -
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u> </u>	\$ 1,502,595	\$ 1,502,595	\$ -
Detention Center Commissary Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,840	\$ 191,670	\$ 174,678	\$ 19,832
Accounts Receivable	8,774	1,610	231	10,153
Total Assets	\$ 11,614	\$ 193,280	\$ 174,909	\$ 29,985
LIABILITIES				
Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 11,614	\$ 193,280	\$ 174,909	\$ 29,985
City of Asheboro Tax Fund				
ASSETS				
Taxes Receivable	\$ 433,572	\$ 10,043,277	\$ 10,102,594	\$ 374,255
Due from General Fund	88,499	101,656	88,499	101,656
Total Assets	\$ 522,071	\$ 10,144,933	\$ 10,191,093	\$ 475,911
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 522,071	\$ 10,144,933	\$ 10,191,093	\$ 475,911

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

	Balance e 30, 2004	 Additions	I	Deductions		Balance e 30, 2005
City of Archdale Tax Fund						
ASSETS						
Taxes Receivable	\$ 54,532	\$ 2,117,200	\$	2,110,871	\$	60,861
Due from General Fund	 18,575	 27,177		18,575		27,177
Total Assets	\$ 73,107	\$ 2,144,377	\$	2,129,446	\$	88,038
LIABILITIES						
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 73,107	 2,144,377	\$	2,129,446	\$	88,038
Town of Franklinville Tax Fund						
ASSETS						
Taxes Receivable	\$ 20,813	\$ 130,060	\$	132,219	\$	18,654
Due from General Fund	 2,629	 2,716		2,629		2,716
Total Assets	\$ 23,442	 132,776	\$	134,848	\$	21,370
LIABILITIES						
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 23,442	\$ 132,776		134,848		21,370
Town of Liberty Tax Fund						
ASSETS						
Taxes Receivable	\$ 41,713	\$ 844,837	\$	847,009	\$	39,541
Due from General Fund	18,224	 13,023		18,224		13,023
Total Assets	\$ 59,937	\$ 857,860	<u>\$</u>	865,233	\$	52,564
LIABILITIES						
Intergovernmental Payables	 59,937	 857,860	<u>\$</u>	865,233		52,564
Town of Ramseur Tax Fund						
ASSETS						
Taxes Receivable	\$ 13,161	\$ 46,039	\$	44,234	\$	14,966
Due from General Fund	 3,708	 3,916		3,708		3,916
Total Assets	\$ 16,869	\$ 49,955	\$	47,942	_\$	18,882
LIABILITIES		 				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 16,869	\$ 49,955	\$	47,942	\$	18,882

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

		Balance e 30, 2004	 Additions	I	Deductions	Balance e 30, 2005
City of Randleman Tax Fund						
ASSETS						
Taxes Receivable	\$	38,968	\$ 1,400,503	\$	1,398,260	\$ 41,211
Due from General Fund		11,239	 12,234		11,239	 12,234
Total Assets	\$	50,207	\$ 1,412,737	\$	1,409,499	\$ 53,445
LIABILITIES						
Intergovernmental Payables	\$	50,207	 1,412,737	\$	1,409,499	\$ 53,445
Town of Seagrove Tax Fund						
ASSETS						
Taxes Receivable	\$	3,393	\$ 93,361	\$	93,360	\$ 3,394
Due from General Fund		931	 928		931	 928
Total Assets	\$	4,324	 94,289	\$	94,291	\$ 4,322
LIABILITIES						
Intergovernmental Payables	\$	4,324_	\$ 94,289	\$	94,291	\$ 4,322
Town of Staley Tax Fund						
ASSETS						
Taxes Receivable	\$	1,289	\$ 24,108	\$	24,057	\$ 1,340
Due from General Fund		363	416		363	416
Total Assets	\$	1,652	\$ 24,524	\$	24,420	\$ 1,756
LIABILITIES			 			
Intergovernmental Payables	\$	1,652	 24,524		24,420	 1,756
City of High Point Tax Fund						
ASSETS						
Taxes Receivable	\$	3,464	\$ 11,639	\$	11,297	\$ 3,806
Due from General Fund		251	 499		251	 499
Total Assets	\$	3,715	\$ 12,138	\$	11,548	\$ 4,305
LIABILITIES			 			
Intergovernmental Payables	\$	3,715	\$ 12,138	\$	11,548	\$ 4,305

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

		Balance te 30, 2004		Additions]	Deductions		Balance ne 30, 2005
City of Thomasville Tax Fund								
ASSETS								
Taxes Receivable	\$	147	\$	1,899	\$	1,622	\$	424
Due from General Fund		-						
Total Assets		147	\$	1,899	\$	1,622	\$	424
LIABILITIES						,		
Intergovernmental Payables		147		1,899	\$	1,622	\$	424
City of Trinity Tax Fund								
ASSETS								
Taxes Receivable	\$	7,309	\$	223,603	\$	222,997	\$	7,915
Due from General Fund		2,798		3,629		2,798		3,629
Total Assets	\$	10,107	\$	227,232	\$	225,795	\$	11,544
LIABILITIES								******
Intergovernmental Payables		10,107	\$	227,232		225,795	\$	11,544
Asheboro School District Tax Fund								
ASSETS								
Taxes Receivable	\$	121,438	\$	2,699,750	\$	2,718,304	\$	102,884
Due from General Fund		30,194		2,349,378		2,347,863		31,709
Total Assets	\$	151,632	\$	5,049,128	\$	5,066,167	\$	134,593
LIABILITIES								
Intergovernmental Payables	\$	151,632		5,049,128	\$	5,066,167	\$	134,593
Archdale-Trinity School District Tax	Fund							
Taxes Receivable	\$	54,657	\$	1,648,733	\$	1,644,405	\$	58,985
Due from General Fund	•	18,779	,	1,418,778	•	1,412,494	•	25,063
Total Assets	\$	73,436	\$	3,067,511	\$	3,056,899	\$	84,048
LIABILITIES		<u> </u>						
Intergovernmental Payables	\$	73,436	\$	3,067,511	\$	3,056,899	_\$	84,048

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2005	
Totals - All Agency Funds					
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 111,113	\$ 2,257,334	\$ 2,258,303	\$ 110,144	
Accounts Receivable	8,774	1,610	231	10,153	
Taxes Receivable	794,456	19,285,009	19,351,229	728,236	
Due from General Fund	196,190	3,934,350	3,907,574	222,966	
Total Assets	\$ 1,110,533	\$ 25,478,303	\$ 25,517,337	\$ 1,071,499	
LIABILITIES					
Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 119,887	\$ 756,349	\$ 755,939	\$ 120,297	
Intergovernmental Payables	990,646	24,721,954	24,761,398	951,202	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,110,533	\$ 25,478,303	\$ 25,517,337	\$ 1,071,499	





Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds



Randolph County, North Carolina Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules By Source

June 30, 2005

Governmental Funds Capital Assets: Land Buildings Improvements Equipment Vehicles Construction in Progress	2005 \$ 2,944,858 35,747,857 450,695 5,206,356 5,044,570 830,360	\$ 2,931,628 35,669,121 450,695 4,198,267 4,498,605 9,135
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$50,224,696	\$47,757,451
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets By Source: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds Donations	\$ 24,674,962 939,598 24,525,641 84,495	\$22,788,365 888,899 24,028,301 51,886
	\$ 50,224,696	<u>\$47,757,451</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function And Activity

June 30, 2005

	Land	Buildings	Land Improvements		
Function and Activity					
General Government Administration Computer Services Tax Elections	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Register of Deeds Public Buildings	1,963,427 1,963,427	23,754,631 23,754,631	289,043 289,043		
Public Safety Sheriff and Jail Emergency Services Inspections Day Reporting Center	43,000	8,587,482 402,619 87,053			
Economic and Physical Development Planning and Zoning Cooperative Extension Soil and Water Conservation		9,077,154			
Environmental Protection Public Works	843,835	983,934	161,652		
Human Services Public Health Social Services Mental Health	81,366 81,366	1,109,438 822,700 1,932,138			
Cultural and Recreational Public Library	13,230				
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 2,944,858	\$ 35,747,857	\$ 45 <u>0,695</u>		

Equipment	Vehicles	Construction in Progress	Total		
\$ 107,183 824,190 118,184 318,410	\$ - 88,998	\$ - 217,820	\$ 107,183 1,042,010 207,182 318,410		
251,760 740,588 2,360,315	154,739 243,737	139,509 357,329	251,760 27,041,937 28,968,482		
1,101,214 1,101,802 8,215 6,100 2,217,331	2,853,508 1,246,696 164,243 159,927 4,424,374	<u>-</u>	12,542,204 2,794,117 172,458 253,080 15,761,859		
10,000	66,673 21,183 87,856	<u> </u>	66,673 31,183 97,856		
85,048	32,447	-	2,106,916		
87,260 105,113 	124,878 72,073 	<u>-</u>	212,138 1,286,624 904,066 2,402,828		
341,289	59,205	473,031	886,755		
\$ 5,206,356	\$ 5,044,570	\$ 830,360	\$ 50,224,696		

Randolph County, North Carolina Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule Of Changes By Function And Activity

				<u></u>	
Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2004	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2005
General Government:		ZAMAII WII	20000110110	TIMIDICIO	24110 20; 2002
Administration	\$ 107,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,183
Computer Services	456,287	585,723	•	•	1,042,010
Tax	202,931	19,078	14,827		207,182
Elections	318,410	-	,		318,410
Register of Deeds	123,860	127,900			251,760
Public Buildings	26,895,782	139,509	25,213	31,859	27,041,937
Total General Government	28,104,453	872,210	40,040	31,859	28,968,482
Public Safety:					
Sheriff and Jail	12,271,676	430,760	160,232		12,542,204
Emergency Services	1,959,808	834,309	100,232		2,794,117
Inspections	191,941	12,376		(31,859)	172,458
Day Reporting Center	243,123	29,823	19,866	(31,037)	253,080
Total Public Safety	14,666,548	1,307,268	180,098	(31,859)	15,761,859
Economic and Physical Development					
Planning and Zoning	66,673				66,673
Cooperative Extension	31,183				31,183
Soil and Water Conservation	12,756	_	12,756	_	51,105
			12,750		
Total Economic and Physical	440 (40				
Development	110,612		12,756		97,856
Environmental Protection					
Public Works	2,106,916				2,106,916
Human Services					
Public Health	194,938	17,200			212,138
Social Services	1,269,424	17,200			1,286,624
Mental Health	904,066				904,066
Total Human Services	2,368,428	34,400		<u>-</u>	2,402,828
Culture and Recreation					
Public Library	400,494	486,261			886,755
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	<u>\$ 47,757,451</u>	\$ 2,700,139	<u>\$ 232,894</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 50,224,696</u>



Other Supplemental Information

The other supplemental schedules highlight various details of specific financial statement data for ad valorem property taxes and interfund transfers.

Randolph County, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2005

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2005
2004-2005	\$ -	\$ 42,769,290	\$ 41,942,834	\$ 826,45
2003-2004	873,488	, ,	339,251	534,23
2002-2003	557,858		485,846	72,01
2001-2002	61,255		12,096	49,15
2000-2001	54,068		5,860	48,20
999-2000	37,285		4,081	33,20
998-1999	27,790		1,740	26,05
997-1998	20,708		1,582	19,12
996-1997	26,534		1,350	25,18
995-1996	18,711		897	17,81
1994-1995	. 18,000	_	18,000	11,01
	\$ 1,695,697	\$ 42,769,290	\$ 42,813,537	1,651,450
	on annually re	005-2006 ad valorem t egistered vehicles uncollectible accounts		239,659
	on annually re	gistered vehicles uncollectible accounts		(511,000 \$ 1,380,109
	on annually re Less: allowance for General Fund Ad valorem taxes re General Fund Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes - 0	egistered vehicles uncollectible accounts ceivable - net: revenues:		(511,000
	on annually re Less: allowance for General Fund Ad valorem taxes re General Fund Reconcilement with	egistered vehicles uncollectible accounts ceivable - net: revenues: General Fund :		\$ 1,380,109 \$ 42,593,541
	on annually re Less: allowance for General Fund Ad valorem taxes re General Fund Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes - C Reconciling items	egistered vehicles uncollectible accounts ceivable - net: revenues: General Fund cd		\$ 1,380,109 \$ 42,593,541 (240,725
	on annually re Less: allowance for General Fund Ad valorem taxes re General Fund Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes - C Reconciling items Interest collecte	egistered vehicles uncollectible accounts ceivable - net: revenues: General Fund : dd		\$ 1,380,109 \$ 42,593,541 (240,725 411,476
	on annually re Less: allowance for General Fund Ad valorem taxes re General Fund Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes - C Reconciling items Interest collecte Discounts allow	egistered vehicles uncollectible accounts ceivable - net: revenues: General Fund : ded ved		\$ 1,380,109 \$ 1,380,109 \$ 42,593,541 (240,725 411,476 31,372
	on annually re Less: allowance for General Fund Ad valorem taxes re General Fund Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes - C Reconciling items Interest collecte Discounts allow Releases and ad	egistered vehicles uncollectible accounts ceivable - net: General Fund : id ved ljustments ff		\$ 1,380,109 \$ 42,593,541 (240,725 411,476

Randolph County, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-wide Levy

					Levy
				Property	_
	0		excluding		
	Property	unty - wide	Amount	Registered	Registered
	Valuation	Rate	of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
	- variation		Of Ecvy	venicles	Venicies
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current					
year's rate	\$ 7,976,503,302	\$0.5000	\$ 39,882,517	\$ 36,294,533	\$ 3,587,984
Motor vehicles taxed at					
prior year's rate	353,134,496	0.5000	1,765,672		1,765,672
Penalties	_		71,672	71,672	
Total	8,329,637,798		41,719,861	36,366,205	5,353,656
D' '					
Discoveries: Current year taxes	272 504 144	0.5000	1 262 521	1 262 521	
Current year taxes	272,504,144	0.5000	1,362,521	1,362,521	
Abatements	(62,618,478)		(313,092)	(201,819)	(111,273)
Total property valuation	\$ 8,539,523,464				
Net levy			42,769,290	37,526,907	5,242,383
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2005			826,456	270,512	555,944
Current year's taxes collected			\$41,942,834	<u>\$ 37,256,395</u>	\$ 4,686,439
Current levy collection percentage			<u>98.07%</u>	<u>99.28%</u>	<u>89.40%</u>
Secondary Market Disclosures:					
Assessed Valuation:					
Assessment Ratio				100%	
Real Property				\$ 6,507,926,668	
Personal Property				1,809,806,963	
Public Service Companies ²				221,789,833	
Total Assessed Valuation				\$ 8,539,523,464	
Tax Rate per \$100				0.50	
Levy (includes discoveries, releases an	d abatements) ³			\$ 42,769,290	

¹ Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

² Valuation of railroads, telephone companies and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.

³ The levy includes interest and penalties.

Randolph County, North Carolina Schedule of Current Tax Levy -Special Districts

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

In addition to the County-wide rate, this table lists the levies by the County on behalf of school districts and fire protection districts for the fiscal year.

	Net Valuation	Net Levy
School Districts:		
Asheboro School District	\$ 1,888,356,874	\$ 2,615,374
Archdale-Trinity School District	1,920,847,336	1,624,217
	3,809,204,210	4,239,591
Fire Protection Districts:		
Fairgrove Fire District	285,072,708	185,297
Guil-Rand Fire District	1,716,176,890	1,716,177
Climax Fire District	371,059,495	345,085
Julian Fire District	74,311,990	74,312
Westside Fire District	547,498,041	491,505
Eastside Fire District	407,207,883	282,386
Level Cross Fire District	203,245,360	203,245
Ulah Fire District	431,715,361	263,346
Seagrove Fire District	157,867,722	153,132
Staley Fire District	134,287,470	134,287
Randleman Fire District	197,603,230	197,603
Tabernacle Fire District	192,414,494	167,401
Northeast Fire District	115,603,632	78,610
Sophia Fire District	100,847,030	100,847
Coleridge Fire District	190,462,370	139,038
Franklinville Fire District	396,785,492	257,911
Bennett Fire District	33,570,171	23,499
Farmer Fire District	154,046,747	115,535
Southwest Fire District	53,825,660	53,826
	5,763,601,746	4,983,042
Total Special District Levies	\$ 9,572,805,956	\$ 9,222,633



STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal				
Year Ended June 30	General Government	Public Safety	Human Services (2)	Education
1996	\$ 5,209,087	\$ 10,171,097	\$ 23,482,290	\$ 12,355,777
1997	5,217,379	11,859,997	24,012,978	14,887,143
1998	5,777,616	12,626,881	24,762,485	19,551,802
1999	6,056,375	13,461,325	26,517,526	27,684,406
2000	5,972,063	14,957,694	29,133,182	24,405,463
2001	6,278,193	16,679,057	30,666,528	19,062,956
2002	6,961,527	18,774,245	33,016,934	20,687,692
2003	6,679,256	18,882,874	35,429,982	19,824,457
2004	7,126,811	21,081,820	24,081,856	20,283,133
2005	8,242,973	22,499,952	26,176,385	22,136,437

⁽¹⁾ Funds included are General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

⁽²⁾ Randolph Mental Health was included in the General Fund until the program merged with Sandhills Center on July 1, 2003.

vironmental Protection	Economic and Physical evelopment	fulture and Recreation	Capital Projects		Debt ervice		Total
\$ 1,858,303	\$ 867,741	\$ 915,282	\$ 15,763,947	\$ 5,8	825,468	\$	76,448,992
1,965,195	1,023,296	1,134,083	16,731,885	7,3	358,158		84,190,114
3,640,658	1,303,467	1,139,378	5,808,559	7,4	174,720		82,085,566
4,955,703	1,651,276	1,104,350	401,306	6,9	27,085		88,759,352
4,349,467	1,035,893	1,286,249	9,488,196	6,9	956,511		97,584,718
4,204,426	978,764	1,243,834	37,924,719	10,0)44,981		127,083,458
3,872,264	1,008,942	1,261,763	15,446,980	10,3	342,270	-	111,372,617
3,283,220	1,266,241	1,346,402	5,989,915	10,2	26,880	1	102,929,227
3,340,969	1,610,055	1,476,961	3,280,895	14,0	42,698		96,325,198
3,069,479	2,015,612	1,591,735	7,888,301	10,3	03,554	1	03,924,428

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Ad Valorem Taxes	Local Option Sales Tax	Other Taxes and Licenses	Unrestricted Inter- governmental Revenues		
1996	\$ 25,643,150	\$ 12,294,555	\$ 250,026	\$ 2,887,232		
1997	27,458,990	13,289,104	261,147	3,329,298		
1998	28,594,970	13,589,999	256,844	2,853,115		
1999	29,577,259	14,663,236	723,337	2,827,879		
2000	33,253,074	15,714,637	868,763	2,861,517		
2001	35,024,916	15,937,993	867,016	3,529,266		
2002	43,675,898	15,643,612	1,000,335	2,147,923		
2003	44,503,261	17,391,010	1,587,084	66,719		
2004	46,632,517	20,348,995	1,707,592	87,224		
2005	47,521,607	21,496,129	1,727,304	73,019		

⁽¹⁾ Funds included are General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

<u>8</u>	Restricted Inter- covernmental Revenues	Permits and Fees	. <u>—</u>	Sales Services and Rents	I	nvestment Earnings	scellaneous Revenues		Total
\$	13,908,723	\$ 974,797	\$	7,581,821	\$	2,371,350	\$ 125,053	\$	66,036,707
	14,777,078	1,059,501		7,798,862		2,610,294	245,460		70,829,734
	21,880,912	1,552,987		9,548,740		2,171,341	505,399		80,954,307
	27,859,042	1,782,562		9,587,565		2,089,944	470,399		89,581,223
	26,382,250	1,751,072		9,891,683		3,128,361	773,048		94,624,405
	19,584,574	1,865,269		10,785,511		4,882,170	934,386		93,411,101
	20,811,354	2,033,485		11,804,864		1,730,701	888,979		99,737,151
	18,713,949	1,953,543		12,557,172		952,505	470,159		98,195,402
	13,035,789	2,047,976		7,473,195		600,433	494,873		92,428,594
	15,949,011	2,005,241		7,693,815		1,016,386	3,166,319	1	00,648,831

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Intangible Tax (2)(3)	Payment in Lieu of Taxes (2)	Food Stamp Tax (2)(3)
1996	\$ 25,643,150	\$ 12,294,555	\$ 935,416	\$ 6,605	\$ 29,763
1997	27,458,990	13,289,104	927,976	7,275	29,449
1998	28,594,970	13,589,999	927,745	6,774	29,831
1999	29,577,259	14,663,236	925,269	6,774	28,518
2000	33,253,074	15,714,637	920,896	6,997	28,396
2001	35,024,916	15,937,993	941,852	7,368	28,486
2002	43,675,898	15,643,612	941,936	21,645	28,420
2003	44,503,261	17,391,010	-	12,706	-
2004	46,632,517	20,348,995	-	13,021	-
2005	47,521,607	21,496,129	-	13,308	-

⁽¹⁾ Funds included are General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

⁽²⁾ Amounts shown are included in Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues or Miscellaneous Revenues in Table 2.

⁽³⁾ State of North Carolina reimbursements for these taxes ceased in fiscal year 2002-03.

⁽⁴⁾ Fiscal year 1998 was the first year of tax revenue source.

⁽⁵⁾ Amounts shown are included in other taxes and licenses in Table 2.

]	(nventories Tax (2)(3)	x Tax Tax		White Goods Disposal Tax (5) (6)		Gross Receipts Tax on Leased Motor Vehicles	Total	
\$	1,736,020		\$	93,857	\$	90,464		\$ 40,829,830
	1,724,768			99,572		94,745		43,631,879
	1,725,874	105,364		101,926		89,554		45,172,037
	1,707,874	260,950		108,646		54,519		47,333,045
	1,716,842	292,529		112,806				52,046,177
	1,633,067	287,994		120,600			24,814	54,007,090
	814,225	270,273		149,348		63,537	26,784	61,635,678
	-	289,123		121,306		49,281	28,268	62,394,955
	-	298,545		127,023		49,836	28,969	67,498,906
	-	345,227		131,198		52,504	27,663	69,587,636

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND EQUITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

General Fund Equity	2005	2004	2003	2002	
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
For Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,418	
For Investment for Resale	-	_	· _	4,540	
For Encumbrances	3,390,100	3,621,111	2,842,760	1,368,861	
By State Statute	8,775,010	8,035,392	7,007,584	6,364,590	
Unreserved:		, ,	, ,	-,,	
(Available for Appropriation):					
Designated for:					
Public Works					
Mental Health Programs		-	1,097,898	2,144,464	
Detention Facility Construction			, ,	, ,	
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	3,272,713	3,003,526	998,000	3,564,689	
Undesignated	21,831,935	20,564,254	18,544,163	16,926,127	
Total General Fund Equity	\$ 37,269,758	\$ 35,224,283	\$ 30,490,405	\$ 30,382,689	

Source: Annual audited financial statements of this entity.

 2001 2000		 1999		1998		1997		1996	
\$ 12,332	\$	16,736	\$ 5,658	\$	4,747	\$	890	\$	2,128
4,540		4,540	4,540		4,336		3,849		3,849
615,107		839,611	854,817		4,155,845		2,385,988		3,385,645
6,491,822		6,101,399	5,724,170		5,464,860		5,092,043		4,666,010
		243,550	151,347		731,741		735,569		1,082,809
1,834,483		682,264	1,140,664		1,609,905		1,268,950		1,637,194
795,793		1,588,762	901,557		1.554.005		1 210 540		1 550 033
*			•		1,554,095		1,218,548		1,559,932
 18,426,598		17,569,755	 14,076,820		11,915,424		12,070,180		9,951,490
\$ 28,180,675	\$	27,046,617	\$ 22,859,573	_\$_	25,440,953	_\$	22,776,017	_\$_	22,289,057

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percentage Current Tax Collected	Collections Prior Year Taxes
1995	\$ 21,393,071	\$ 20,693,152	96.73%	\$ 560,545
1996	22,665,732	22,054,223	97.30%	634,569
1997	24,362,674	23,735,938	97.43%	562,095
1998	25,664,441	24,946,814	97.20%	402,838
1999	26,382,094	25,686,686	97.36%	468,177
2000	30,226,296	29,319,447	97.00%	378,104
2001	31,570,635	30,693,955	97.22%	592,017
2002	39,302,404	38,397,923	97.70%	471,132
2003	40,079,649	39,222,703	97.86%	398,672
2004	42,114,342	41,240,854	97.93%	390,630
2005	42,769,290	41,942,834	98.07%	409,982

⁽¹⁾ County Tax Levy Only.

Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (Net)	Ratio of Total Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
\$ 21,253,697	99.35%	\$ 1,639,949	7.67%
22,688,792	100.10%	1,740,745	7.68%
24,298,033	99.73%	1,484,524	6.09%
25,349,652	98.77%	1,486,538	5.79%
26,154,863	99.14%	1,439,513	5.46%
29,697,551	98.25%	1,669,011	5.52%
31,285,972	99.10%	1,623,020	5.14%
38,869,055	98.90%	1,632,782	4.15%
39,621,375	98.86%	1,615,549	4.03%
41,631,484	98.85%	1,695,697	4.03%
42,352,816	99.03%	1,651,450	3.86%

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year		Real P	ronerty		Personal	Pror	nerty
Ended June 30	.	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Valu	
1996		\$ 3,351,402,214	\$ 3,723,780,238	\$	1,343,365,450	\$	1,343,365,450
1997		3,436,977,217	4,023,150,201		1,612,176,429		1,612,176,429
1998		3,538,775,854	4,390,540,762		1,796,367,434		1,796,367,434
1999		3,666,652,595	4,864,224,721		1,819,572,351		1,819,572,351
2000		3,809,276,238	5,326,914,051		1,933,420,797		1,933,420,797
2001		3,954,119,117	6,187,011,605		2,040,579,794		2,040,579,794
2002	(2)	5,930,433,298	6,114,479,119		2,005,627,125		2,005,627,125
2003		6,287,748,531	6,903,544,720		1,814,078,499		1,814,078,499
2004		6,410,897,906	7,203,256,074		1,788,317,724		1,788,317,724
2005		6,507,926,668	7,395,371,214		1,809,806,963		1,809,806,963

⁽¹⁾ As required by NC General Statute, real property is reappraised at 100% of fair market value every eight years. Personal property is appraised each year and assessed at 100% of appraised value. Public Service Companies' assessed valuation is adjusted according to the sales ratio of real property.

⁽²⁾ Increase is due to revaluation of property.

Public Servic	ee Companies	To	otal		Ratio of Total Assessed Value To Total
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Estimated Actual Value
\$ 163,031,246	\$ 181,145,829	\$ 4,857,798,910	\$	5,248,291,517	92.56%
171,903,877	201,221,909	5,221,057,523		5,836,548,539	89.45%
152,829,523	189,614,793	5,487,972,811		6,376,522,989	86.07%
164,884,731	218,738,035	5,651,109,677		6,902,535,107	81.87%
169,893,967	237,580,712	5,912,591,002		7,497,915,560	78.86%
145,944,147	228,358,859	6,140,643,058		8,455,950,258	72.62%
213,387,177	220,009,462	8,149,447,600		8,340,115,706	97.71%
221,213,919	242,878,699	8,323,040,949		8,960,501,918	92.89%
225,908,336	253,829,591	8,425,123,966		9,245,403,389	91.13%
221,789,833	252,033,901	8,539,523,464		9,457,212,078	90.30%

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING ENTITIES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

•	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
·					
Randolph County	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.48	0.5125
City of Archdale	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24
City of Asheboro	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.52
Town of Franklinville	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Town of Liberty	0.5125	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.50
Town of Ramseur	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.50
City of Randleman	0.51	0.48	0.48	0.40	0.46
Town of Seagrove	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.42
Town of Staley	0.13	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
City of Trinity	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
School Districts:					
Asheboro School District	0.1385	0.1385	0.1385	0.1385	0.145
Archdale/Trinity School District	0.085	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.085
Fire Protection Districts:					
Fairgrove	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.075
Guil-Rand	0.100	0.100	0.10	0.10	0.10
Climax	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.10
Julian	0.100	0.100	0.095	0.095	0.10
Westside	0.090	0.085	0.082	0.082	0.085
Eastside	0.070	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.06
Level Cross	0.100	0.100	0.09	0.09	0.09
Ulah	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.065
Seagrove	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.10
Staley	0.100	0.100	0.096	0.096	0.10
Randleman	0.100	0.100	0.10	0.10	0.10
Tabernacle	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.09
Northeast	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.07
Sophia	0.100	0.100	0.096	0.096	0.10
Coleridge-Erect	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.08
Franklinville	0.065	0.065	0.07	0.077	0.08
Farmer	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.08
Bennett	0.070	0.070	0.07	0.07	0.08
Southwest	0.100	0.100	0.092	0.092	0.10

2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
0.5105	0.465	0.465	0.465	0.465
0.5125	0.465	0.465	0.463	0.40.
0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
0.52	0.52	0.52		0.32
0.30	0.30	0.38	0.38	0.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50 0.50	0.50
0.50	0.50	0.50		0.30
0.46	0.46	0.38	0.38	
0.42	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.40
0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.12
0.05	0.05			
0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.14
0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.08
0.075	0.075	0.04	0.04	0.0
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1
0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.08
0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.0
0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.0
0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.06
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1
0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.0
0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.0
0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.0
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1
0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.1
0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.0
0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.0
0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.0
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING ENTITIES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2002 2005 2004 2003 40,079,649 39,302,404 \$ 42,769,290 42,114,342 Randolph County 7,816,955 9,848,018 8,872,488 8,823,016 City of Asheboro 1,596,306 2,088,778 1,769,050 1,711,310 City of Archdale 118,903 123,250 123,273 122,490 Town of Franklinville 757,764 755,576 770,132 807,021 Town of Liberty 671,600 597,613 597,613 642,422 Town of Ramseur 925,366 1,349,621 1,291,706 1,380,429 City of Randleman 92,184 92,695 91,848 97,283 Town of Seagrove 23,203 23,107 23,059 23,495 Town of Staley 215,345 213,625 219,661 218,227 City of Trinity School Districts: 2,614,133 2,598,549 2,615,374 2,609,296 Asheboro School District 1,340,628 1,378,771 1,410,575 Archdale/Trinity School District 1,624,217 Fire Protection Districts: 172,596 166,641 183,655 185,297 Fairgrove 1,644,547 1,594,025 1,716,177 1,680,946 Guil-Rand 303,652 330,006 316,530 345,085 Climax 68,717 69,200 74,312 72,485 Julian 443,201 446,530 491,505 465,720 Westside 211,956 282,386 216,929 215,515 Eastside 178,116 179,001 203,245 200,244 Level Cross 268,073 263,346 261,275 270,152 Ulah 147,559 146,851 149,062 153,132 Seagrove 120,901 134,287 132,914 124,418 Staley 194,088 192,954 235,183 197,603 Randleman 156,142 167,401 164,107 159,754 Tabernacle 77,892 77,265 76,138 78,610 Northeast 91,373 88,109 100,847 98,756 Sophia 137,824 139,038 138,540 138,461 Coleridge-Erect 271,933 293,222 257,911 253,342 Franklinville 22,717 23,447 22,883 23,499 Bennett

114,683

53,512

109,519

48,794

115,535

53,826

Farmer

Southwest

106,792

49,069

Fiscal	1.7	r 1 1	T	20
HICCOL	V ear	HINDEO	lune	- 411
Libuai	1 Cai	LIIUUU	Julio	

	2001		2000	 Fiscal Year I	 1998	 1997	 1996
	2001		2000	 1999	 1770	 1001	1770
\$	31,570,635	\$	30,226,296	\$ 26,382,094	\$ 25,664,442	\$ 24,362,674	\$ 22,665,732
•	7,379,738	•	6,883,743	6,648,400	6,478,483	5,994,587	5,556,010
	1,254,572		1,234,754	1,130,520	1,100,564	854,765	819,580
	92,101		71,263	53,835	44,764	41,853	41,146
	601,765		605,170	561,145	539,512	533,131	481,416
	616,346		671,980	559,276	683,804	605,917	565,268
	770,730		714,988	667,373	526,109	521,070	471,774
	74,320		71,681	75,616	56,700	53,653	51,321
	16,605		15,824	16,025	15,204	14,139	11,578
	155,940		150,355	142,464	124,152		
	2,088,948		2,024,649	1,958,154	1,882,350	1,824,050	1,729,174
	1,131,909		1,118,052	1,042,940	1,008,664	953,670	895,909
	131,395		125,099	112,030	55,561	50,411	45,938
	1,211,716		1,200,860	1,132,548	1,114,245	1,047,402	986,723
	225,208		218,380	195,973	184,112	170,193	155,835
	52,271		51,410	48,567	47,650	45,765	42,190
	326,870		318,381	298,390	302,194	291,872	274,466
	161,469		161,211	151,024	141,948	138,439	128,879
	130,191		128,483	116,254	109,533	105,517	92,573
	207,696		204,425	192,776	180,480	171,640	157,191
	115,304		115,527	109,984	110,166	100,854	94,930
	89,582		77,181	71,991	70,381	67,429	62,401
	200,400		194,829	189,800	183,918	170,825	158,182
	117,767		117,184	109,085	106,422	100,956	92,421
	61,889		56,608	57,139	50,251	47,947	44,433
	66,891		66,735	62,516	62,540	58,858	54,172
	102,583		100,007	91,262	88,401	87,581	80,653
	222,645		217,182	201,373	193,235	187,786	176,790
	18,421		18,205	17,918	17,067	16,648	15,648
	78,745		77,635	71,744	61,086	58,574	52,746
	37,190		36,985	34,444	35,603	31,700	29,265

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS June 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Eveready Battery Company	Battery Manufacturer	\$ 128,794,359	1.51%
Klaussner Furniture Industries	Furniture Manufacturer	55,217,837	0.65%
Randolph Electric Membership Corp.	Membership Electric Company	42,740,268	0.50%
Duke Energy Corp.	Public Electric Company	42,424,957	0.50%
Ramtex, Inc.	Woven Fabric	36,446,951	0.43%
Carolina Power & Light	Public Electric Company	36,246,942	0.42%
Timken Company (The)	Bearings Manufacturer	33,019,581	0.39%
Sealy	Mattress Manufacturer	32,996,324	0.39%
North State Telephone	Public Telephone Company	31,871,739	0.37%
Central Telephone Company	Public Telephone Company	30,513,034	0.36%

Source: Randolph County Tax Department

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

Total Assessed Value	\$ 8,539,523,464
Legal Debt Margin	
Debt Limitation - 8% of Total Assessed Value	\$ 683,161,877
Debt Applicable to Limitation:	
General Obligation Bonds	10,515,000
Installment Purchase Agreements	81,204,841
Other Debt	937,649
Total Debt Applicable to Limitation	92,657,490
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 590,504,387

RATIO OF BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita
1996	112,926	\$ 4,857,798,910	\$ 29,725,000	0.61%	\$263
1997	115,548	5,221,057,523	27,575,000	0.53%	\$239
1998	118,722	5,487,972,811	27,040,000	0.49%	\$228
1999	121,550	5,651,109,677	24,735,000	0.44%	\$203
2000	124,142	5,912,591,002	22,305,000	0.38%	\$180
2001	126,316	6,140,643,058	19,895,000	0.32%	\$158
2002	131,095	8,149,447,600	17,505,000	0.21%	\$134
2003	132,139	8,323,040,949	15,135,000	0.18%	\$115
2004	133,836	8,425,123,966	12,805,000	0.15%	\$96
2005	134,980	8,539,523,464	10,515,000	0.12%	\$78

⁽¹⁾ Source: North Carolina State Demographer

⁽²⁾ From Table 4

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest(1)	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
1996	\$ 2,936,229	\$ 2,889,239	\$ 5,825,468	\$ 76,448,992	7.62%
1997	4,005,855	3,352,303	7,358,158	84,190,114	8.74%
1998	3,898,107	3,576,613	7,474,720	82,085,566	9.11%
1999	4,052,659	2,874,426	6,927,085	88,759,352	7.80%
2000	4,312,721	2,643,790	6,956,511	97,584,718	7.13%
2001	4,301,286	5,743,695	10,044,981	127,083,458	7.90%
2002	5,112,581	5,176,425	10,289,006	111,372,617	9.24%
2003	5,256,219	4,970,661	10,226,880	102,929,227	9.94%
2004	8,284,074	4,611,019	12,895,093	96,325,198	13.39%
2005	6,359,130	3,944,424	10,303,554	103,924,428	9.91%

⁽¹⁾ Includes Bond Fees.

⁽²⁾ Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT (1)
June 30, 2005
(UNAUDITED)

		Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable
	Net	to	to
	Bonded Debt	Randolph	Randolph
	Outstanding	County	County
Randolph County	\$ 10,515,000	100%	\$ 10,515,000
City of Asheboro	875,000	100%	875,000
	\$ 11,390,000		\$ 11,390,000

⁽¹⁾ Excluding general obligation bonds reported in any enterprise fund.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Per Capita ncome (2)	Median Age (3)	Public School Enrollment (4)	Average Unemployment Rate (5)
1996	112,926	\$ 20,566	35.3	18,950	3.50%
1997	115,548	\$ 21,311	35.4	19,660	2.70%
1998	118,722	\$ 22,141	35.6	19,762	2.80%
1999	121,550	\$ 23,166	35.6	20,951	2.90%
2000	124,142	\$ 23,592	36.16	21,515	3.10%
2001	126,316	\$ 23,512	36.37	21,317	5.30%
2002	131,095	\$ 23,313	36.52	21,905	6.40%
2003	132,139	\$ 23,651	36.64	22,377	6.03%
2004	133,836	N/A	36.84	22,779	5.40%
2005	134,980	N/A	36.99	23,228	5.17%

(1) Source: North Carolina State Demographer.

(2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Information for fiscal years 2004 and 2005 is not currently available.

(3) Source: North Carolina State Demographer. This information is not produced on a per year/per county basis.

Some of the numbers used are estimated.

(4) Source: Randolph County Board of Education and Asheboro City Board of Education.

(5) Source: North Carolina Employment Security Commission.

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION, AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year		Property Value			
Ended	-	Commercial	Residential (1	Exemptions Exemptions	Total
June 30		Commercial	Residential	Exemptions	Total
1996		\$ 584,175,455	\$ 2,890,779,020	\$ 123,552,261	\$ 3,351,402,214
1997		611,357,375	2,938,869,294	113,249,452	3,436,977,217
1998		639,758,800	3,020,823,296	121,806,242	3,538,775,854
1999		658,619,830	3,131,177,471	123,144,706	3,666,652,595
2000		708,666,760	3,213,345,224	112,735,746	3,809,276,238
2001		1,009,450,745	3,287,774,178	91,102,391	4,206,122,532
2002	(4)	1,235,058,743	5,083,207,650	180,854,412	6,137,411,981
2003		1,572,846,824	4,942,081,501	230,711,625	6,284,216,700
2004		1,627,586,395	5,043,355,103	260,043,592	6,410,897,906
2005		1,444,814,081	5,146,449,363	83,336,776	6,507,926,668

⁽¹⁾ Source: Randolph County Tax Department. Property values are estimated based on beginning tax levy.

⁽²⁾ Source: County and City Inspection Departments.

⁽³⁾ Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Figures are rounded to the nearest \$1,000. All figures are as of June 30th of each year.

⁽⁴⁾ Increase in value is due to revaluation of property.

Table 15

Cons	struction	Deposits			
Number Of Units	Value	Commercial Banks		Savings & Loan	
1,142	\$ 79,113,599	\$ 1,035,550,000	\$	17,541,000	
1,183	91,398,444	1,101,298,000		16,792,000	
1,332	105,388,895	1,118,392,000		18,888,000	
1,275	122,178,341	1,173,185,000		19,954,000	
1,281	125,463,087	1,187,000,000		33,000,000	
1,639	127,415,762	1,251,000,000		36,000,000	
1,666	111,472,171	1,316,000,000		40,000,000	
2,041	114,439,408	1,252,000,000		43,000,000	
2,032	130,737,733	1,321,000,000		36,000,000	
2,041	129,010,326	N/A		N/A	

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS June 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

County Government:

Date Incorporated Form of Government

1779

County Commissioners/County Manager

Geographic Area

790 Square Miles

Miles of Roads:

Paved Unpaved 1,586 117

	County Populatio 2000 Census	n
By Age:	0-19	27.3%
	20-64	60.6%
	65 and over	12.1%
By Gender:	Male	49.4%
-	Female	50.6%
By Race:	White	86.0%
-	Hispanic	6.6%
	Black	5.6%
	Other	1.8%

Population By Area	
Archdale	9,052
Asheboro	22,709
Franklinville	1,321
Liberty	2,730
Ramseur	1,664
Randleman	3,899
Seagrove	249
Staley	355
Trinity	6,825
Residents outside any city limits	86,176
·	134,980

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS June 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

Employees in County	government
	Classified Positions
General Government	
Administration	19
Computer Services	14
Tax	33
Elections	4
Register of Deeds	9
Public Buildings	10
Public Safety	
Sheriff and Jail	224
Emergency Services	72
Building Inspections	14
Day Reporting Center	17
Economic and Physical Development	
Planning and Zoning	9
Cooperative Extension Service	12
Soil and Water Conservation	2
Environmental Protection	
Public Works	5
Human Services	
Public Health	88
Social Services	137
Cultural and Recreational	
Public Library	27
•	696

Public Schools (K-12):	
Pre-K & Elementary:	
Number of Schools	22
Number of Teachers	802
Number of Students	11,061
Middle School:	
Number of Schools	9
Number of Teachers	412
Number of Students	5,571
High School:	
Number of Schools	5
Number of Teachers	438
Number of Students	6,596
Source: Randolph County and Asheboro City Boards of Education	

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS
June 30, 2005
(UNAUDITED)

Principal Employers		
Company	Description	Employees
Randolph County Schools	K-12 Education	1000+
Klaussner Furniture Industries	Upholstered Furniture	1000+
Mastec Services Company	Construction	1000+
Energizer Battery Manufacturing	Batteries	500-999
Randolph Hospital	Health Care	500-999
Randolph County	Government	500-999
Wal-Mart	Retail	500-999
Asheboro City Schools	K-12 Education	500-999
Acme-McCrary	Hosiery	500-999
Randolph Community College	Education	500-999
Sealy, Inc.	Mattresses	500-999
State of North Carolina	Government	500-999
Source: NC Employment Security Commission, as of	December 31, 2004	

	County	State of NC
Manufacturing	37.61%	15.49%
Retail Trade	9.31%	11.55%
Educational Services	7.32%	8.14%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.63%	12.60%
Construction	6.81%	5.86%
Accomodation and Food Services	6.74%	8.39%
Government (excluding above)	4.77%	6.87%
Other	19.81%	31,11%